TESTING BULLS WITH AUTOS.

How Mexican Learned Whether Ani-

mai Was a Fighter.

That the automobile can be used

with great success in determining the

courage of young bulls intended for the bull ring has been demonstrated

by Padro Fernandes Somellers on his

isidro hacienda in this state. The novel experiment was made a few

says a Guadalajara letter in the Mex-

ican Herald. On all hactendas where fighting bulls are raised the young

animals are "tested" with a view to determining their future fitness for

the bull ring. Those that prove their courage are marked and left to grow up for future contests. Up to this time the tests have been conducted by men on horseback, armed with

pikes like picadors. But Mr. Somel-lers, who is an enthusiasic motorist,

this year decided on an innovation by

introducing the motor car in place of

the horsemen. Accordingly, after the young bulls had been herded into a large corral, the machine was driven

into the inclosure. The occupants were armed with the usual pikes. The

experiment proved an exciting suc-cess. Several of the young bulls

charged the machine at mad apood

and it was only by clever driving that

the car and its occupants were kep

clear of the horns of the surprised and

bulls that attempted to mix with the automobile have been credited with

exceptional bravery, and they are expected to bring fame to the San Isidro haclenda by their future per-

NOW THE PORCELAIN HOUSE.

New Invention May Make It a Build-

ing Material-Advantages.

The use of porcelain has long been

make its appearance in western coun-

tries, and we are assured that the por-celain house is one of the possibilities

of the near future. It is made prac-ticable by the invention of a method of

making large sheets of porcelain about an inch thick, which has the strength

without the bulk of an ordinary brick

built wall. Among its advantages is

rapidity in building. With sheets of

porcelain a good sized house can be constructed in a few days. It is damp

proof, too, and is, of course, kept clean

at the cost of very little labor. Col-

ored glazes take the place of wall-paper, and pictures can be painted in-

stead of being hung on the walls

Again, it is easily portable. A porce

lain house can be taken down when

the owner desires to move and re-erected on another site. When it

comes, these advantages, combined with its cheapness, are bound to make

Smokestacks in Italy.

'In Italy every important city, except

ring of chimneys in full smoke. The

The traveler's first view of Venice as

smoking chimneys; the moon, seen from the Lido, rises from a filthly

thickened horizon: Verona has a bou

tion: Brunnelleschi's dome at Flor

horrible brown sky; the former orange gardens of Genoa are deep in dir.

grime and "fog" for the making of soap. When Rome, too, has lost her

limpld horizon there is one Rome

lover, at any rate, who will go there

Nothing Else to Do.

Several teachers who were assigned to the city playgrounds were discuss-

ing the amuging and diversified ambi-

tions of the tots in their charge as to

what they hope to be when they "grow up." A teacher told of one little girl who in all sincerity gave her

a reply that was not likely to make her vain. "Would you like to teach

children when you become a young lady?" was the question. "No'm," was

the empahtic reply. "What would you

like to do?" persisted the teacher.

"If I am pretty I'll be an actress."

came the answer. "But suppose you are homely?" asked the teacher.

Power of the Waves.

dynamic effects. If a body of water

neets the wall of a structure there is

a shock, and this is most violent at

the water surface, diminising with the

depth. At the moment of meeting lets

of water rise sometimes to very great

Women and Secrete.

ice employs more than 6,000 women.

He Well, I don't know of any country

Russia.-Yonkers Statesman.

secrets leak out more than in

She-I see the Russian secret serv

phia Record.

heights.

it popular.-Montreal Standard.

own in China, but is now likely to

apparently indignant animals.

formances in the bull ring.

days ago with a 22-horsepower

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, AUG. 22, 1907.

VOLUME XXIX.

SKY TELLS THEM MUCH. ne Like an Open Book to Men

Who Follow the Sea. There is probably no class that can tell more as to what the weather will be from a giance at the sky than seafarors. This is the natural result of their constant observance of the heavens for the lack of something else to look at when at see. Thus the sky be-comes to the mariner an open book, which he reads by instinct as does a child the face of its parent. A navigator will tell you that a rosy sunset-presages fine weather; a sickly tooking, greenish hue, wind and rain; a dark or Indian red, rain; a red sky in the morning, bad weather or mi wind, perhaps rain; a gray aky in the morning; fine weather; a high dawn, wind; a low dawn, fair weather. Remarkable clearness of atmosphere near the horison, distant objects, such as the horison, distant objects, such hills, usually visible or raised by refraction and what is called a good "hearing day," may be mentioned among signs of wet, if not wind. A landsman is much more ignorant of the has so the signs of the sky, as he has so many other things to distract his attention that he seldom takes much notice of its different phases, which toreshadow so clearly what may be expect. ed in the way of weather.

THE JOKE WAS ON HER.

Comparison Made by Woman Lawyer Left Opening for Opponent.

woman member of the bar in New York gives the following corre spondence with the reservation that no names shall be quoted: "I am one of the few women," she says, who can see a joke even if simed at myself. I do not feel that in this case I came off first best." The letter was from a man lawyer and was as follows: "Dear Miss Blank: We agree to the compromise as promised in your favor of this date. Not because your client has a just right to such settlement, but from the fact that we do not care to open a contest with a woman lawyer." To which the reply was sent: "Gentlemen; I note yours agreeing to a settlement, although I cannot congratulate you on your gallantry in begging the ques-tion. Like the original Adam, you seem inclined to hide behind a wom-an's petticoat." And the following letter closed the correspondence: "Dear Miss Blank: If you will turn to the early pages of Genesis you will discover that Eve did not wear a petticoat."

Fishhawk Gives Up Prey. Aleck Canova brought a three-pound

morning and gave a very inter-esting description of the manner in which it was caught. His son Frank observed a big fishbawk swoop down on the fish near Bar Creek, about a mile and a half north of town; and noted that the fish was of very respectable size. He watched the big bird until it hovered government exempts from taxation a "zone" of factories around each town. almost overhead, but within close range, and he picked up a stone and with splendid accuracy huried the he crosses the lagoon comprises 13 missile at the hawk, striking it. The bird dropped the trout and Frank ran forward and took charge of it. The head was torn open, but the body was uninjured except for the punc made by the talons of the ence and the quaint tower of her Palazzo Vecchio stand aloft against a

process of air regeneration that has been recommended for such purposes as aphmarine boats, etc. In contact with water, pure oxygen is given off, caustic soda being formed. The soda absorbs the carbolic acid, coating the peroxide with a crust of carbonate, which is removed by shaking the chemical in a wire net or gause cylinder. It is found that six and threefourths ounces of the peroxide give the seven gallons of oxygen required by one man per hour, and that 20 pounds should sustain nine men in a submarine of 3,700 cubic feet capacity for nine hours before the carbonic acid in the air breathed would increase to a troublesome quantity,

The Technicality.
"Your honor," said the lawyer for "Well, then, of course I'll have to be a teacher," said the child.—Philadelthe prisoner, "there is no course open to you but to dismiss the case against my client." "The evidence shows," re plied the court, "that he was caught with his hand in the nocket of John The power of waves, says M. Broun-in, in La Nature, is the sum of two efforts, one dynamic and due to the or-bital movement of the water particles, "I admit that such is the language of the warrant and the tenor of the testimony," rejoined the lawyer, "but in that pocket he found an naveceinted bill for the clothes Jones was the other static, and dependent on the height of the center of gravity of the ng. That pocket, your honor, did not belong to Jones, but to Smith, the mass raised above its normal position. tailor.' With an air of confidence he Theory and observation seem to show awaited a decision from the bench. that the total power of waves is di-vided equally between these static and

Covote Universally Despised. The coyote is a creature without a friend, an Ishmaelite whom men and animals have combined in despising, the ideal thief and vagabond of the animal world, this gray gaunt figurehead of the western world still survives, as much the owner of his em-pire as he was in the days when his ancestors looked with cock-eared natonishment and staccato exclamations apon the expedition of Lewis and Clark feeling its way slowly across Clark feeling its way slowly across that trans-Missoupri wilderness whose future was then undreamed.-Outing Magazine.

Discrest.

"Is he a man of discretion?" 'Sure Hustration, When he writes a letter to a girl whom Johnny-What is a clash between he addresses as 'Darling Baby' he uses state and federmi authority? Knicker the type machine and doesn't even sign his initials." -As though our cook tried to fight the justing .- N. T. But.

JUDGED BY THEIR CATS.

Irish Maid's Unique Way of Estimat Ing Employers' Character.

"No, ma'am," said an Irish maid of much experience as she returned to a New York intelligence office the other day. "I didn't engage with that family. I didn't like the looks of their cat." "Of their cat!" repeated the owner of the office in amazement. "Why, Katie, I'm sure they wouldn't keep a cat that was in any way dan-gerous." "Not dangerous, no, ma'am, but a restless, unhappy looking cres ture that didn't speak well for the family," replied the girl. "I always judge a family by their cat. A sleek, comfortable pussy who comes up and rubs against you means a quiet, 2005-natured family, and one that's 205-worrying about ways and means; but a nervous, unfriendly looking cat re-flects a household which is on the verge of nervous prostration or financial ruin or some other horrible trouble. I've been living with families and studying their cats for 25 years, and I've never known the sign to fail A family that can't make its cat happy is one to make any servant miserable."

YELLS WERE HARD TO MASTER Cellege Man Tells of Trouble He Had with Students.

"I can sympathise with that Dr Stacler, who taught the Harvard col lege yell to 200 students of the Berlin university," said an old college man. "To train the students of one college in the yell of a rival institution of learning is no easy job. I once unsters in the different college vells. so in case they were ever required to give a complimentary greating to inever worked so pard in my life. Either the boys were physically unable to twist their tongues around strange war cries or loyalty to their own school held them back; anyway, it required a tremendous amount of hammering to bring them to the point where a visiting professor would recognize his own yell when he heard it. That is why I sympathize with Dr. Stealer. Having to train students in a yell in a foreign leaguese must have been an especially hard task."

When News Traveled Slowly. All of us have heard legends of the rapidity with which news traveled before the era of telegraphs by means which have been compared to the apple thrown from hand to hand. An event in the Napoleonic epopee clearly illustrates how far we have grogressed in this respect during the last hundred years. On June 14, 1807, the meteoric emperor defeated the Russians on the bloody field of Friedland, capturing 166,000 prisoners. Only about midnight on Saturday, June 27, did a courier reach St. Cloud to convey the news to Josephine, whose femining wind did not penetrate the figurative significance of the "166,000 fusils," and Paris only isgraed the news on the afternoon of the 18th, when it lost no time in throwing itself (ato raptures. They danced all night through in the streets.

Studies of Juvenile Criminals. Arthur MacDonald of Washington describes in the Medical Record three sorts of studies entered into by him For Air Regeneration.

Fused sodium peroxide, electrically physical detects of \$5 young crimprepared, is the chemical agent in a process of air regeneration that has normal in lower races and in animals. The most frequent taints are hared! tary nervous diseases, 95 per cent. lung diseases, 64 per cent.; alcoho cent.; epilepsy, 32 per cent.; mental Next backwardness, 20 per cent. Next comes a study of 200 children from 6 to 12 years of age in a reformatory. Few of the parents were criminals. Many of the children were abandoned. Last is given the history of a crim-inal born child. This child was al-ways unmanageable, and had many physical defects

> Cause of the Din. All of a sudden there was a terrible unroar. The sounds appeared to issue from the windows of a flat on the East side. Nobody could tell which flat. Windows of all the other flats were thrown up and heads thrust out. What is it?" was cried in a chorus 'A fire! A murder! A Black Hand gang broke loose, or another Ar menian?" Then all the windows went down slam again and everybody got angry. It was only the brother of Ivanovitchekipog in the flat on the fourth floor who had just arrived on the Hanswilliamsigroffen and was being welcomed by the family,-N. Y.

Buskin's Bitter Criticism. "Wo are always in these days endesvering to separate intellect and always thinking, and another to be always working, and we call one a gentleman and the other an operative; whereas the workman ought often to be thinking and the thinker often to be working, and both should be gon-tlemen in the best sense. As it is, we make both ungentle, the one envying the other despising his brother; and the mass of society is made up of morbid thinkers and miserable workers!"

—John Ruskin.

"These fellers that 'xpect to ketch the farmer vote pitchin' hay hev got the wrong idea." "How's that, Jabez?" "A real farmer spends his time pitchto, posterpoer,,

WHERE WATER IS COSTLY. Little of the Precious Fluid is Wasted in Death Valley.

The nearest water supply of which Death valley camp could even occa-sionally avail itself was at Ash Mead-ows, nearly 40 miles away, on the ty-mule trail between Johnny and Death valley, writes David Brandon in The World To-Day. Kelly's well, preriously mentioned, provided better wa ter, but it had to be hauled farther much of the way up a heavy grade, and the tremendous daily strain on that easis by the desert mule skin-ners, freighters, left little to spare. Water had to be hauled into camp in barrels, therefore, on six, eight, ten and twelve-team wagons, and the supply on hand was always woofully inadequate. At best, water cost ten dol-lars a barrel, generally \$15; often the

DIET THAT VARIES LITTLE. German Workmen Take Many

"Snacka" During the Day, Description of awk 28 25N 2W \$22.96 1888 luncheon, writes an American tin-smith working in Leipzig. On stat-ing that I did not care to est, he told me that it would be better if I did no work, so I sat down for half an hom and watched the others. At noon we had an hour and a half, and at four o'clock 15 minutes for lunch. It may be of interest to some readers to know what the German ests. For his first breakfast he generally has a milk roll and a cup of coffee. The second break-fast is almost always a slice of bread with lard or goose ell, a piece of sau-sage or cheese and a bottle of bear. For dinner he has two slices of bread as above, with a herring or large green pickle, cheese or sausage and another bottle of beer. For lunch another bottle of beer and a milk roll. For supper soup and potatoes. This to the general variety of foods we had for the four months I worked in that alon, and they had it day in and day out

Value of Science.

Science for science's sake, science as a cult, pleads Prof. Raphael Meldols, president of the Chemical So ciety of Great Britain. Scientific research is worthy of national homage which of it leads to immediately practical results or not. Any country which limits its appreciation of research to such branches of science as are likely to lead to industrial develop ments is low in the scale of civilization. The works of the litterateur or artist appeal directly to the public and can be appreciated according to their merits. Not so the labors of the scientific investigator. His achievements are measured largely by the utilitarian standard, and certainly cannot be said to occupy the same position as sister branches of culture. Prof. Meldola has no desire to give countenance to antagonism between pure and applied science. Far from this being the case the rate of progress is actually measurable by the degree of substitution of pure science for empiricism

The sign, "Black Eyes Painted," still survives in the New York Tenderloin, where the patrons are, however, grawing fewer every year. A few ago it was no uncommon thing for a frequenter of that somewhat enlivened ocality to awaken in the morning somewhat disfigured. In that case, if the victim happened to be a man of business or the employe of a business establishment, he had no recourse but to the black-eye "artist." who dis guised as best he could the sinister evidences of the night's indulgence. excess and consequent combativeness Sometimes patrons of the artist were men high in financial or social life, whose rare outbreaks scarcely entitled them to be considered dissipated. But whoever they were they received the best treatment the man with the brush and paint pot afforded.

Manija Rope, A Manila rope, properly laid and lubricated, is as strong, weight for weight, as steel; that is, a steel rod weighs about eight times as much as manila rope of the same diameter, and has about eight times the strength, the strengths being proportioned to the weights. When used or transmission purposes it has been found that a manila rope one inch is diameter is equal to a double leather belt two five-eights inches in width so that three such ropes are very nearly equal to an eight-inch double bult. A two-inch rope, says Cas-sier's Magazine, will transmit as much power as a ten-inch leather belt. while the loss from stiffness creep are estimated as only about one half with the rope what they are with the belt.

"Is be intelligent and well informed?" 'Is he? Why, he's been summoned as a talesman a dozen times and never got on a jury yet."

Mething Extra.

"See here, waiter, I don't find coffee on this bill of fare. Is it extra?" "No, sir. Between you and me, sir, it's pretty punk." Wanted:

Girls to work in slik factory, good wages, cleau work and first class board at low cost. Write at once for partic-Richardson Silk Co..

BELDING, MICH.

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein describ-ed, and to the mortgagee or mort-gagees named in all undischarged re-corded mortgages sgainst said land or any assignee thereof of record: Take Notice, that sale has been law-

fully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto lars a barrel, generally \$15; often the price was one dellar for half a gallon, and by no means infrequently a glassful required \$50 cents. A "body snatcher," as the citisen of Death valley is called, we were told, makes a basin of water go far. Part of it fills the coffee pot; the remainder, face and hands having been washed in it several times, suffices for the small under tax deed issued therefor, and and hands having been washed in it several times, suffices for the small saundry necessities and is then given to the burro to drink.

Here is the several times, suffices for the small as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as afore-said is not made, the undersigned will inatitute proceedings for possession of inatitute proceedings for po the land.

2,41 1889
26.08 1892
26.08 1896
6.77 1903
3.22 1904
1.30 1905
Amount necessary to redeem, \$130.08
plus the fees of the sheriff,
FRED. M. WATERMAN & Wife
Place of business, Roscommun,
Mich.

Dated. Dec. 22, 1906.

Dated, Dec. 22, 1906.
To Charles Reed, South Branch Township, Crawford Co., Mich., grantee under the last record deed in the regular chain of title, to said land James Utter, Roscommon, Mich., grantee under the last recorded tax deed issued by the Auditor General OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD CO. Grayling, Mich., January 26, 1907.
I hereby certify and return that after enouiry, I am unable to ascertain

ter enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of James Utter, or the heirs, or the whereabouts of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said James Utter.

amendatory thereto, have been withdrawn from homestead entry under
the provisions of Act 141 of the public acts of 1901 and appraised, and
lic acts of 1901 and appraised, and
will be offered for sale at public auction to be held at the State Land Office, in the city of Lansing, on Thursday August 29th A. D. 1907, at ten
o'Clook a. m., and will become subject
to purchase in the manner prescribed
by law.

WILLIAM H. ROSE,

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Bis appearance that he cause his answer to the complainants bill of comlicitor within twenty days after service on him a copy of said bill and
notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as
confessed by the said Robert Scoby,
defendant.

And it is Further Ordered, That
within twenty days the said complainant cause his appearance that he cause his ansplaint to be filed. and a copy thereof
to be served on said complainants solicitor within twenty days after service on him a copy of said bill and
notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill served
and Robert Scoby,
defendant.

And it is Further Ordered, That
within twenty days the said complainant cause his ansplaint to be filed. and a copy of said bill and
notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill served
and Robert Scoby,
defendant.

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within twenty days the said complainant cause his appearance that he cause his ansplaint to be filed. and a copy of said bill and
notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as
confessed by the said Robert Scoby,
defendant.

	Commissioner.				
DESCR'N	SEC'N	TOWN	RANGE		
Outlot No. 1	1	25 N	1W		
Outlot No. 2	1	25 N	1W		
Outlot No. 3	1	25 N	1W		
Outlot No. 4	1	25 N	1W		
EK	i	25 N	1W		
NK of NWK	₫	25 N	1W		
SWY of NW	¥ i.	25 N	iW		
SEX of SW	1	25 N	1W		
SEX of NW		25 N	4W		
SWX of SEX	14	25 N	4W		
SWY of SEX	18	27 N	4W		
SEY of NW		28 N	2W		
STY OF SWE	14	28 N	310		

Sale of State Swamp Land.

Lansing, July 20, 1907.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described swamp lands in Crawford county, withdrawn from entry under the provisions of Act 95; of 1901; and omitted from the list of lands afterwards restored to appraised and will be restored to entry by offering the same for sale at public auction at the state land office in the city of Lausing, on Thursday; the 29th day of August, A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock a. m., and will become subject to purchase in the manner prescribed by law.

WILLIAM H. ROSE,

Commissioner,

Description:

MEMOSE,

Commissioner,

MEMOSE,

Commissioner,

Description:

MEMOSE,

Commissioner,

MEMOSE,

Commissioner,

Description:

An fileal Lagalita,

An fileal Lagalita,

MINICATE Fieri Facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the Courty of Court of Section the Stin day of Candad County to me directed and delivered, I did on the 5th day of June,

Hat the 29th day of August, A. D. 1907, at the 29th day of August, A. D. 1907, at the 29th day of August, A. D. 1907, at the 29th day of August, A. D. 1907, at the 29th day of August, A. D. 1907, at the 29th day of August, A. D. 1907, at the 29th day of August, A. D. 1907, at the 29th day of August, A. D. 1907, at the 29th day of August, A. D. 1907, at the 29th day of August, A. D. 1907, at the 29th day of August, A. D. 1907, at the 29th day of August, A. D

ies and Cubharties which pures, unlead the is, and give semporary relief, but irritate, maken the department of the pures, unlead the reaken the department of the pure to the true to the tree falsets are as discount or order made to the tree falsets are as discount order made to the tree falsets are as discount form the pure to do the worse, given them stought agon to do the worse, perfectly defending a permental properties of the tree falsets. The best leading to refer the defending a permental tablet, each to take never gripe coiled consider tablets, each to take never gripe made by the falsets. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store

Ten Cents on a Dollar. Swiss hotel keepers are trying to arrange a ten per cent. scale of tips. They complain that the scale of gratuities has risen greatly owing to the reckless generosity of Americans. If they can reduce it to ten per cent, well and good; but if they wish to keep Americans from giving more they must first employ a class of serv-mis who expect no more from Amer-teeps then from other receip.

Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank. MARIUS HANSON PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on cartificates of deposits. Collec-tions promptly attended to. All accommeda-tions extended that are consistent with save and conservative banking. ARIUSJHANSON, Cashler.

The Fort Lauritys for Children.
Parents about no to it that their children have be accounted as the factor of the bounds of the counter of th For Sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

A. C. HEIDRICKSON

The Tailor.

Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.

Once in a while you will run across some one with a bad hanging back on his cost and telling you that he is sorry, if you ask him why? He will answer you because I did'nt get my clothes made at A. E. Hendrickson, the tailor who has had ten years experience in the tailor line and gives splendid satisfaction.

Shop over Burgess' old Market.

Grayling, Mich.

Order for Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
The Circuit Court for the County of
Crawford,
In Chancery.
HATTIE SCOBY,

Complainant.

ROBERT SCOBY,

Sheriff of Crawford County.

Sheriff of Crawford County.

Sale of State Tax Land.

Sale of State Tax Land.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery, at the Village of Grayling in said county, on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1907.

In this cause it appearing from affindavit on file, that the defendant Robert Scoby is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of the state of Washington. On motion of O. Palmer, complainants solicitor it is ordered to the state by the Auditor General under the provision of Sec. 127, Act 206 of the public acts of 1893, and acts amendatory thereto, have been withdrawn from homestead entry under the provisions of Act 141 of the number of the complainants of the cause his appearance to be entered the provisions of Act 141 of the number of the complainants which four months from the date of this order and in case of his appearance to the cause his answer to the complainants.

published in the CRAWFORD AVA-LANCHE, a newspaper printed, pub-lished and circulating in said County, and that such publication be con-tinued therein at least once in each week for aix weeks, in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resi-dent defendand at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for

o. PALMER, Circuit Judge.
Solicitor for Complainant.

Sheriffs Sale.

eight (7.38) links east from the quarter post, between sections 21 and 28 of aforesaid town and range, thence aforesaid town and range, thence running northerly along meander line of said Portage Lake 100 feet, thence west 200 feet, thence south 100 feet, thence cast 200 feet to place of beginning, being a part of lot four, section 21, township 26 N. Range 2 west. Crawford county, Michigan.

All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Grayling in said county, that being the

ling in said countr, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said countr, on July 31st next 1907 at one o'clock in the afternoon.

CHARLES W. AMILION,

HENRY H. WOODSDOFF. Sheriff.
Att'y for Plaintiff.
Business address, Roscommon, Mich.
june13-73.

Village Officers.] President. Jon P. Hum Clerk. Hans P. Olson Assessor. Pred Narin Trustees: C. W. Amidon, R. D. Comine, Hanson Trustees: C. W. Amidon, R. D. Comine, Hanson Petersen, C. Clark, L. Fouruier, A. Kraus.

Society Meetings.

Crawford County Directory. COUNTY OFFICERS

Shariff Chais W. Amidon
Clerk Jar. J. Collen
Register Rolla W. Brink
Freasurer W. Iorgensor
Freasurer O. Paimer
Ladge of Frobate W. Batterson
Incut Court Commissioner O. Paimer
arveror. A. E. Newman Jr

SUPERVISORS.

Methodist Episcopal Church. aster Rev. E. W. Frazes. Preaching. 10:30 ... and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. labbath school 12 m. Epworth Legues, 6.30 p. n. Jonlor Legues, 2:45 p. m. Tuesday. Prayer Meeting, 7, 20 p. m. Thursday.

Presbyterian Church. Regular church services at 10,30 a.m. and 7:30 m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Y. P., S. G. at G., 30 p. m. Prayer meeting fauraday avealing at 7.30 o'clock. Rev Frank ocker, Fantor,

Methodist Protestant Church. Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor, Services as fol-nes: Preaching 10.30 a.m. and 7. p. m. Sabbath cheol 11.80 a.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday p. m. All are cordially invited to ariend the home asset to

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church, Rev. A. C. Kildegaard, Passov. Services every inday at 10.30 s. m. Sunday school at 9 s. m.

St. Mary's Catholic Church. Services every first and third Sanday of the month, Confession on the preceeding Saurday On Senday, mass at 10 o'clock a. m.; Sanday School at 2, 10 p. m.; Vespert and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. On the Manday after the third Saunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. 'Standayd time' G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Riess, Assistant.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M. Mess is regular communication on Thursday resing on or before the full of the moon.

A. TAYLOR, W. M. J. P. HUM, Secretary,

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R. Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each onth.
O. PALMER, Post Com.
A. L. POND, Adjutage. Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.

Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 2 clock in the atternoon.

MRS. H. TEUMLEY, President.

MRS. L. WINSLOW, Sec. Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120

ets every third Tuesday in each month. J. P. HUM, H. P. M. A. BATES, Sec. Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 187

Meets every Tuesday evening. GEO. McCULLGUGH, N. G. PETER BORCHER; Sec. Urawford Tent, K. O. T. M M. 192

Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.

WM. WOODKIELD, Com.

T. NOLAN, R. K. Grayling Chapter, O. E. S., No. 88 Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MRS JOHN LEECE, W. M. MISS JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F., No. 790 Meets second and last Wednesday of each onth, A.W. HARRINGTON, C.R. J. B. WOODBURN, R. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F. Meets the second and last Wednesday each nonth at G. A. R. Hall, EMMA WOODBURN, C. R. ANNA B. HARRINGTON, R. S.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M. Meets first and third Friday of each month.

EMMA AMOS, Lady Com.

ANNIE EISENHAUER, Record Keeper

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R. Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in ch month.

MES. DELEVAN SMITH President.

CORDELIA McCl.AIN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 984 Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday feach month at I p. m. ELIZA BROTT, Master. P. OSTRANDER, Secretary,

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428. Meets abernate Thursday evenings at G. A.R., Hall. BD.G. CLARK, V. C. M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I.O.O.F. Meets every Monday evening.
ADA DEXTER, N. G.
ANNA ISENHAUER, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of

M. of U. E. Meets 2nd and last Thursday of each month.
A. PRIMEAU, Pres.
W. K. CALLARD, Sec. and Treas.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office ever Fournier's Drug Stere. Office house: 0 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8 rrenings. Secidence, Pennsular Ava., opposite G.A.R.Hall.

H. H. MERRIMAN, M.D. Physician and

Surgeon Office E 6t Opera House. Night Calls at office

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FIRE PRESENTE

WHAT THE PEOPLE DEMAND.

By Gov. Chas. B. Hughes. Ours is not and was not intended to be a pure democracy. It is im practicable that the people should administer the government directly. Cheygovern through representatives For their protection they have by direct legislation created constitu tions fettering the power of their representatives and establishing afeguards by which they are secure in their personal liberty and in the results of their thrift,

We note with satisfaction the inreasing sense of responsibility to the people on the part of those who represent them.

GOV. C. E. HUGHES. Efforts to dominate legislation for selfish purposes and attempts through the form of popular election to place in office those who in the guise of executing public trusts serve private interests, are less saful than heretofore. The people have become incolerant of such traitorous representation. And it is entirely within their power to put a stop to it altogether.
Political leaders who have performed the function of

clearing-houses for legislation, and who while posing as party workers have served under a retainer of spe cial interests, careless alike of party principles or public justice, are passing from the stage. The people demand leadership, and parties need effective organization to adwance their principles.

But the time is rapidly passing when any one can long maintain a position of wide political influence who is under suspicion of maintaining a double allegiance.

GREATEST DISCOVERIES STILL TO COME.

By Justice David Brewer.

Some years ago Lord Kelvin, that master mind of British science, remarked to my uncle the late Henry Field-I cannot quote his exact words, but the substance of them was this: "Great as have been the discoveries of the past fifty years, those that are coming will make the next half century as far ahead of the last as it was in advance of the previous period. We are on the brink of discoveries greater than have been dreamed of, and of high-

est importance to mankind." I can see the forerunners of some of the marvels that ere in store for us. What a weird thing is wireless telegraphy, sending our messages mysteriously over the the near future. The telegraph and the telephone already have enabled us to accomplish a valuable saving of time. Think what it means, this one thing of saving time in our human existence. It gives us more opportunity to think, to study, to work, to accumulate wealth, to carry on trade and commerce, and more time also to devote to helping others and promoting peace and hap-

The merchant of the past was confined principally to his isolated community. The merchant of the future may deal with the whole world, reaching out into every country, buying, selling, trading in faraway lands, car enormous transactions that could not be undertaken but for the inventions of science that save his time at home and bring the other side of the world in stantaneously to his door.

We have millionaires to-day and billionaires to-mor row. Perhaps we shall have trillionaires next. Let us

ENGLISH AS SHE IS SPOKE.

Danger of Using Slang in Busines

Intercourse with Foreigners.

Illustrations of the disadvantages of

litivating local vernacular and slang

one's own language are sometime

r day by a New York firm from one

Will you kindly send us a modern

e phrases in your letter. Writing on

-th ultimo, you say, for instance:

dictionary of American language, as

we are unable to understand some of

To not let Messra, — hand you a semon in this deal. If they try it on

pitch one for fair right over the plate

are foreign to us and we entirely fail

Another incident similarly illustra-

tive occurred on board a big liner in

New York a short time ago when a

representative of Shipping Illustrated

was conversing with one of the officers:

"Have you been often in New York?"

"No. This is my first trip," was the

"You have been running to othe

lo. This is the first English-speak-

fay I ask where you learned Eng-

ing place to which I ever came."

reply.

Mah?"

the visitor.

cance.

A Malign Wife.

He Do you know there is to be a

ad ball for charity, and I am think

that even before we were sugage

refused your invitations?

the per Ridere.

Certainly. Do you not rement

for Transatlantic Tales from

Construction Class Rules.

car great assistance to drafts-

ing of taking you. Have you ever

be Mr. —, and if he foozles cable —

brought shamply home to business men

as was the case in a letter received the

of their own correspondents in the far

ways Shipping Hustrated:

have them if their wealth is used for increasing the welfare and the happiness of humanity. I do not view with alarm the accumulation of wealth, because I believe that the spirit of humanity and the sense of responsibility is growing among us.

YOUNG MAN'S SALARY NOT MAIN THING.

By John A. Howland. Thousands of young men are starting out in life with the salary magnet the only attraction to them. "A job" that shall pay sufficiently to meet his small necessities and pay. for as many of the small luxuries of the time as the young man feels more and more are parcel of his necessities becomes at once the voing man's objective aim.

I have a business acquaintance who started in life as a cierk in a general store in a small town. He could have had more money in another store whose specialty was shoddy goods of all kinds. He decided to etay by the better man at the smaller salary, with the result that to-day in his own business, aggregating mil-lions annually, he says that some of the basic principles of his house were found in the methods of that country store where he first sold goods for an honest man.

With the young man at the outset this question of salary seems all important. To the extent that it shall not humble his pride to have to accept so little, this salary has distinct bearing. But as between \$1 and \$2 on the salary roll, many a young man who in the beginning lived well on half as much finds himself in debt with twice the money in his pay envelope. He discovers suddenly that a salary of whatever size is subject to new perspectives.

nsidering the young man venturing into business as an individual, training for business, he is fortunate if he shall have some level headed counselor who may help him mee the full stature of Opportunity in sharp and lasting contrast to the petty salary of a day.

WORK FOR THE EDUCATED WOMAN.

There are two fields of work which the average educated citizen of the male sex does not find time to enter, but into which women have more time to enter. One is the cultivation of a thorough knowledge nd a fine taste in literature—the habit of reading that which is not ophemeral, the habit of study, the acquisition of a critical faculty which discovers and enjoys what is of permanent literary value.

The other field includes the study

Ry Ambassador James Revce.

JAMES BETCH of economic and social pho how to mitigate the contrasts of wealth and poverty: how to adjust more fairly the burden of taxation; how to deal with intemperance, with unhealthy dwellings, with discharged criminals, with vagrants, with neglected children-how in various ways to help those who need

All these questions have a double side. They need to be studied in their principles as a part of economic science. They need even more to be studied in practice by getting into actual touch with the evils inherent in the growth of dense centers of population.

And if the antagonism of rich and poor which exists in many parts of Europe is to be averted from American it must be by keeping the richer people in close personal touch with the life of the poor.

ONE WAY OUT OF IT.



Guest-Why do you call this the Sea View Hotel? You can't see the ocean from here. Proprietor—Oh, yes, you can. We have a captive balloon that goes up 500 feet. You get a magnificent view of the sea from there.

AMERICAN GIRLS.

One of the Vintage of '45 Expresses Herself.

"I don't know what the world is

oming to," sighed a New York woman English speaking ports then. You speak very good English," suggested of the vintage of '45 to a New York lvening Sun representative. "Time was when we used to go down to Castle Garden and watch the immigrants come in for the purpose of congratulating ourselves on being American girls.
"You know how the immigrants look In school at Sebastopol. We had a when they come in, the women and dles, boxes and bags containing the

good professor and I understand you girls weighted down with huge bunvery well, but many of the people here whom I speak I cannot underworldly goods of the whole family, and stand, so that I have supposed the the men and boys walking along with their hands in their pockets. We used rican language is different. I am told by some of the other officers who to feel so sorry for the women and the to not speak English, but who speak French or German, that people here who speak those English languages girls and so indignant with the men and along with it all so proud that we were born in a country where all wommeak the same as at home, but Engen were treated with consideration, not h here seems too large a language. made the hurden-hearers for the whole One cannot understand the words. People say things and laugh and I am puz-"Now, from all I can see and hear,

aled. but do not comprehend." it appears that American girls are no The moral of such incidents is obvilonger proud of the way their fathers us. If business men are to take adand brothers have been relieving them wantage of the fact that English is now of burdens. They not only want to carry all the boxes and bundles of the widely spoken abroad than any other language, they must be at pains not to becloud their meanings by the immigrant women, but they wish to take on themselves all the responsi especially in correspondence, of bility of the government. rases which have merely local "I don't know anything about the

suffrage question. I'm neither for ner against it, but I do know that if I had my life to live over again I had rather an American woman than any other created being. That is, of course, under the old order of filings. I have and men protect me and humor me all my life, and have found it pleasant mough to be waiting to live it all over

"But suppose you had to earn your own living, be your own protector, with no one to humor your whima, what then?" asked the suffragist.

"If I just had to I suppose I should do my best! but I den't like to think enting the things he dislikes.

of such a possibility. If I just had to be a drudge, I suppose I would want as much money as the men drudges, and in time I might want the ballot."

"That is all we are asking for," the suffragist rejoined. "Industrial conditions have forced us out of the homes. driven us into the army of workers. Since we have to do men's work we wish men's pay and their privilege, the ballot. We only wish for a fair deal and no favor."

Fair deal and no favor! How many women in this land of the free and the brave would be content with a fair deal and no favor? A fair deal? Yes. When it comes to no favor there will be precious few who are willing to sign their rights away even for the power of the ballot. So long as woman nature is woman nature and the American man is the American man the American woman will claim and get favor. Unless the signs of the times have been stacked in the shuffle she will also get her fair field.

All Had Meanings. "So the proprietor of this hotel has big phonograph that plays while you

"Yes, and some of the selections are very appropriate. For instance, if he thinks his guests are getting impatient he puts on such pieces as 'Life Is Too Short to Worry' and 'All things Come

to Him Who Waits." "H'm! Pretty good iden."
"Yes; but the last selection bents

them all. If he thinks you might overlook tipping the waiter, he puts on Kinling's recessional, Test Wo Forget! Lest We Forget!"-Brooklyn Citizen.

Bedbugs Are small Baters. The testing has been wientifically in sugated by the Department of Agriniture, and the reassuring information is given that an adult bedbug feeds only once in from thirty-six to

A man never gets dyspepula from

JUDGE JETER C. PRITCHARD. Yorth Caralina Juriet Involved in

A Governor Who Governs

Gov. Hughes' supervision over legis-lation has surprised Republicans as

well as Democrats. He has vetoed

thirty-seven bills, his threat of a veto

induced the Legislature to recall 197 measures, and he has allowed 250 buls

New York's executive is not an eight-

hour-a-day man. He works ten or

twelve hours every day, and he is doing

something throughout all of that time

His readiness with the veto recalls President Cleveland's activity in that

direction, but Cleveland's veto was di-

rected chiffy against private pension

bills, while Hughes' hits measures of

This activity has created something

like consternation among the politi-

clans. He examines every measure

which reaches him. There is nothing

perfunctory about his performance. He

acts on the assumption that the people

of his state put him in office to use all

good government. Nothing within the

accused of pernicious meddlesomeness

are getting somewhat uncertain as to

whether he ought to be called a Re-

publican. A Democrat or a Mugwump.

No other New York governor within the

memory of anybody now alive has giv-

But the people of his state seem to

If the national convention were to mee

to-day he would get many votes in it.

Apparently, he is not thinking of the

presidency, but is doing the duty which

confronts him. That is the sort of an

official that the people like. He is

making friends among all elements of

the people, though the politicians are against him. As New York's Legisla-

ture meets every year, he will have

shundant chances to do many things

The country is following Gov. Hughes

Misplaced Censure

passed by Congress long before Theo-

dore Roosevelt was thought of in con-

nection with the Presidency, and it was

passed in obedience to a public demand

that combinations of capital should be

The Valentine law was passed by the

preserve individual rights from the ex-

There has been no demand for a re-

Ohio statute, which would seem to

their minds concerning these measures.

dent Roosevelt had nothing to do with

the passage of either law, it is true that he is being held accountable for

followed the campaign of the national

administration for law enforcement. If

President Roosevelt had not directed

companies doing an interstate business

have been less aggressive.

But why should censure attach to

i, it should be obeyed. If it is an

unjust law, if it works hardships on

the innocent, the people will demand

its repeal, and Congress must heed the

who confessed to having violated the

against the people, not against the President.—Toledo Blade.

Unfair Tariff Concessions.

which has a tariff system, can, by mak-

ing certain concessions, get goods into

the United States on more favorable

terms than Great Britain, which has

not such a system and which has al-

ways been a fine market for American

goods. It has been suggested that the

President might look upon the action

of Great Britain in making existing

laws as a concession, although it was

made before any negotiations were

opened for "concessions" under the

Dingley act. The German tariff agree-

ment mas stirred up much criticism pro

and con. The American Protective

Tariff League criticizes it severely, hold-

ing among other things that the grant-

ing of privileges to Germany was in

tions of the Dingley act. The feature

that permits the chambers of commerc

of Germany, which are semi-official in

goods exported, is being attacked on

the ground that it will result in an

unreasonably low valuation. The tar-iff issue is very live just now on ac-

count of the agreement with Germany.

Should Demand a Halt.

National prosperity is a tender plant.

We were prosperous sixteen years ago.

Surely our memories are good enough

to recall the result of the disturbance

of business confidence which followed

the election of Cleveland. The disturb-

since which present conditions, unless

they are soon laterrupted, are going

about to create, will be the or clone to

the zephyr compared with that former

one. It is high time for elligens who

thickage to demand that there be a

Built in the narrassing chase of the goose

-Tacoma Ledger.

character, to place the valuation

with the administrative sec-

It does seem unfair that Germany.

If loomen lumbermen and brick mon

But in spite of the fact that Presi-

rights of the people.

actions of corporations.

The Sherman anti-trust law was

course with a good deal of interest.

before the national convention

larger importance.

die unacted on. This shows that

State's Rights Controversy. A temporary truce was established n North Carolina where governmental adjustment of railroad rates brought on a clash between Federal and State authorities. The clush was of wide. spread interest because it not only inpalved the arrest of prominent railroad men, but it threatened to raise a question of State rights to be fought out in the next Presidential election.

North Carolina made a 214-cent uniform passenger rate. This was violattwo ticket agents, whereupon they were arrested and sent to jail for thirty days. Appeal was made to Federal Judge Jeter C. Pritchard, who discharged the two men and declared the renalty clause of the rate law unconstitutional. The Pritchard decision an handed down despite the request of Governor Glenn for delay until the legal nuthorities of the State could be heard. At the same time Governor Glenn ordered Superior Court Solicitor Brown to resist to the utmost the release of the defendants, promising armed protection to the State officers, ind thus precipitating a direct conflict of authority between the Federal court and the State of North Carolina.

With a view to adjusting this conflict of authorities. Assistant Attorney



General Sanford was sent to President Roosevelt to Asheville to propose compromise, providing that the unction suit be brought to final hearpg at once, that the habeas corpus roccedings under the rate law in the State courts be suspended until the Supreme Court of the United States could render final judgment. This roposition was rejected by Governor Glenn promptly, as involving his surrender to the Federal Court. He said he would not consider any offer from the other side until the railroad complied with the law, and until the federal Courts had recognized the right of the State to institute suits and ecute them under the existing law. He ordered other prosecutions to be proceeded with, saying that he would use every lawful means to enforce the laws of the State. He held that the interference of Judge Pritchard prevented the State courts from perform ng their duties and would have tied the bands of the Governor. However, after President Finley of the Southern railway, permitted himself to be arcompromise was reach whereby all questions under contro versy are to go to the higher courts for settlement and the rallroad agrees to

put the new rates into effect. Judge Pritchard formerly served eight years in the United States Senate, having been elected on the Republican-Populist fushion ticket. At the end of his term he was appointed by President Roosenelt to the Supreme ench of the District of Columbia, and one year later was elevated to the Cir cult Court.

A Popular Minister.

The Rev. Judson Baxter, the new inent of Riverboro Center parish, demand. perfection as a minister can be in this small income of her own. This was a distinct and unusual advantage, and as soon as it was generally known, sava the author of The New Chronicles of cca," the subscription committee immediately hoped that they might not be eternally driving over the country to get somebody's fifty cents that had been overdue for eight months. but might take their onerous duties more easily. Said one of them:

"It does seem as if our ministers were the poorest lot! If their salary is two months behindhand they begin to be nervous! Seems as though they might lay up a little before they come here, and not live from hand to month

"The Baxters seem quite different. and I only hope they won't get wasteful and run into debt," said Mrs. Rob-inson, rather dolefully. "They say she keeps the parlor blinds open bout half the time, and the room is lit up so often evenings that the neighbors think her and Mr. Baxter must set in there. It don't seem hardly as if it could be so, but Mrs. Buzzell save 'tte and she says we might as well say good-by to the parlor carpet, which is church property, for the Baxters are living all over it."

This criticism was the only discordant note in the chorus of praise, and the people gradually grew accustomed to the open blinds and the over-used carpet, which was just completing its twenty-fifth year of honest service.

Mistaken Grief.

"Alexander wept because there were no more worlds for him to conquer." said the hero worshiper.

"Yes," answered the skeplic; "but in so doing he did not display great valor so much as a limited knowledge of geography ".- Washington Star.

greer amateur ball toam has a star. who, according to his admirers, really belongs in the major leagues.

Some men stand just inside the door ady to grasp opportunity by the back is officially stated at less than \$4. of the nock when it knocks.

Register

OBEDIENCE TO LAWS.

iome Who Are in Trouble Highs

Some who are in trouble at this time, yet claim to be upright, wellmenting citizens, could have avoided their present experiences by rejecting the idea that certain laws made by Congress or the State legislatures are less bluding than others, and that law observance to some extent is a matter of usage, or subject to manipulation by those who command influence. The laws against methods in restraint of trade have been on the statute books a long time. Mergers and rebates have been forbidden by law for years, but many acts have been committed at variance with it. Lack of knowledge can not be pleaded, but there was a prevailing belief that the enactments would not or could not be enforced. and the glamor of big operations induced carelessness. New schemes in millions and billions sprang up freely, and visions of vast wealth resulted in

a careless, if not reckless, spirit. A day of accounting has arrived. Those who have genuinely observed the laws are on solld ground, while those who have tampered with them are called upon to square their conduct if the powers of his post to give them they can. Many new laws were passed at the recent sessions of Congress and scope of his official duties escapes his attention. Many of the Republican polthe State legislatures. What individuals may think of them gives no preiticians have turned against him. He is scription for their violation, and those who ignore them in letter or spirit will and the party leaders on both sides find no sympathy when summ defend themselves in the courts. The trust laws, rate laws, pure food law, and all the rest of the statutes must be respected, or worse will come to any who fancy that they mean less than en so much time to the duties of his they say, or that there are subterfuges which they can be nullified. The great majority of citizens willingly like Gov. Hughes. He is looming up into national proportions. Already the obey and support the laws and tak pains to acquaint themselves with their prophets are beginning to couple his true intent. It is the only safe course, name with the presidential candidacy. as some who are now arraigned have discovered.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The Panio in Japan

The financial smash-up which just hit Japan was expected. Japan is poor in natural resources. Her soil is now producing up to its limit. She has but little mineral wealth. Most of the 45,000,000 inhabitants of the islands comprised in the Japanese Empire are only a short remove from the mast abject poverty all the time. Tax-ation, even during the days before the Russian war, bore with a crushing weight on the Japanese people. The tax burden was increased heavily by the war. Famine came in a large part of the empire just after the war en

And now the crash has come. One of the things which caused the crash, however, was the speculation which restrained from encroaching on the set in about a year ago. Immediately after the recovery from the famine the stock market became active. New com-Ohlo Legislature also in response to punies in many sorts of activities were popular opinion that some measure of launched. Their promoters promised restriction was necessary in order to and their dupes expected a rise prices. A fall came instead, and many of those wildcat enterprises collapsed Runs were started on the banks peal of either the United States or the throughout a large part of the empire Thirteen banks suspended. Stocks of show that the people have not changed all sorts dropped to low figures. Fac tories closed their doors. All the familiar features of a panic were pres

The banks in some of the business centers united to check the spread of the prosecutions instituted under both the scare. Report says the worst is laws. Activities of county prosecutors over. A long period of liquidation, how ever, is probably ahead of Japan. As in the United States and other countries in such dislocations of credit. his attorney general to proceed against there will be an industrial stagnation for several years. Much suffering will for violating the Sherman law, it is necessarily take place. It is altegether contended that local authorities would probable that relief will be asked from the outside world. In the meantime the war talk will subside. The wild the President? He was elected to en-force the laws. He should not be tack on San Francisco and an invablamed for doing his sworn duty. As sion of the United States will get no long as the people permit a law to audience hereafter.

Republican Policy. Any Republican national convention

and any Republican Congress will stand to and abide by the present tariff publican candidate will stand on the finite world. His young wife had a Valentine law have a grievance, it is platform. We surmise that other small income of her own. This was a sount the people, not against the questions will have more to do with the selection of the candidate, and will be more in issue in the campaign. The Republican party never lowered its standard one inch to secure votes for its sound money policy in 1896, however any imagined otherwise. It is going to take an open ground in favor of the proper regulation and restraint of corporate wealth; but it will not in the least lower its tariff policy to that end. The Republican party is not going to drive business out of the country kill monopoly; it is going to keep it possible to do business on an honest basis, and then compel men to keep to that basis. Free-traders think it cannot be done. Any intelligent protectionist knows it can. And it will. It is not necessary to burn the house to destroy the rats. We are going to be very jealous of our tariff; but tolerate no evil which the free trader assumes, without reason, to be a necessary part of a protective tariff.-Lebanon (N. H.) Free Press.

> Tariff Sense and Nonsense, Mr. Bryan does not have much fatth in the prediction that the tariff is to be the paramount idea in the next cam-

paign. He says that, in his opinion, it will occupy no such place of importance. It will be merely incidental. Here is a matter upon which the Nebraskan eminently right. There is nothing in the fariff to quarrel over. This country continues to believe in a protective industrial and commercial supremacy. This country is not going to abandon that policy next year. To abundon it or to modify it greatly even would bring upon this country industrial horrors compared with which those of a dozen years ago would be mild, indeed. As we are industrially greater now are capable of thinking, to think, and, than we were then so our depression would be greater.-Cedar Bankla He.

that this the golden eggs. Now Haven I publican Nine hundred and thirty-one British The average monthly income in Ja municipalities own gas works, ninetypan, after recent advances in wages, | nine tramways and 181 supply electric-



The feller thet's allus tellin' what a wonderful women his wife is generally has t' smoke in th' kitchen.—Abe Martin.

City Man-Has your wife a good ook now? Suburbanius—I don't know! have not been home since morning -Ploneer Press.

"Yes, I'm going abroad at once. I gotta go." "Oh, you mustn't let the doctors scare you." I got this from a lawyer."-Washington Herald.

Sillicus-When would you say that man reaches the age of discretion Cynicus-When he realizes that he is too old to marry.—Philadelphia Becord.

Maude-When you refused him my hand, papa, did he get down on his knees? Pater-Well, I didn't notice just where he fell.-New York Even ing Mail.

She-He has a most extraordinary figure, hasn't he? He—That's so, I believe an umbrella is about the only thing he can buy ready made.—Ally Sloper's Haif-Holiday.

"Tompkins is having an awful time with his new auto." "In what way?" Every time he repairs it he has a lot of parts left over that he can't find a place for."-Milwaukee Sentinel.

Magistrate-What ! Do you mean to my your husband struck you, and he that physical wreck? Mrs. Maloney-Yes, yer honor; but he's only been a physical wreck since be struck me. Independent.

First Tourist-What are you writing down? | Becond Tourist ing a note of a few things that have made an indelible impression upon my memory, so I shan't forget them.—Chi

cago Journal. "I can't spare the money very well, but I'll gladly loan it to you if you promise not to keep it too long." "I solemnly swear that I'll spend every penny of it before to-morrow morning!"—Fliegende Blatter.

"I guess they've caught that wife murderer." "Anything in the papers about it?" "No; but I saw several women with big bunches of flower hurrying toward the jall a little while ago."—Chicago Record-Herald. Husband-I wish I had some of

those good, old-fashioned biscuits like mother used to make for me. Wife-And I wish I had some of those nice old-fashioned clothes like father used to buy for me.-Chicago News. Hicks-Your friend Marryat tells

me he's got his wife pretty thoroughy trained now. Wicks-Yes, he's got her trained so that he can make her do pretty nearly anything she wants to do.—Catholic Standard and Times. Young Husband-When my wife be-

gan to do ber own cooking we were having company every day: tiresome relatives, colleagues, so-called friends. Gradually they all dropped off, and then we engaged a good cook.-Fliegende Blatter.

Bronson-My wife writes to me every few days from the mountains for Woodson-Well, I gave more money. my wife all the money I had before she went away, and now I have to write to her when I want some.-Harper's Weekir.

"Why, Mary," said her mistress, "I told you to tidy up my room an hour ago, and here it is in terrible disorder." "Yes, mum, and I did," said Mary, "but the master came in to put on a clean collar, mum, and he lost the stud."-London Tatler.

"If you do not take care of your money." said the ant to the gras per, "the world will simply sneer and ask you what you did with it." "Yes; and if I invest it and become rich the world will sneer and ask me where I got it."—Washington Star.

Mr. Justcott-Why, what are you crying about, dear? Mrs. Justcott— Oh, George! The mice have got into the pantry and eaten up a beautiful custard ple I made myself! Mr. Justcott-There, there! Don't cry over a few little mice.-Cleveland Leader.

"He's a great growler, isn't he?" "Hurricane is nothin' to him." "Finds fault with everything?" "Worst you ever saw." "By the by-what is he doing now?" "Editing the Band of Hope' and 'Sunshine' department of magazine i''—Atlanta Constitution.

They were celebrating their engagement by dining at a swell cafe. "Do you believe," she queried, "that man is really made of dust?" "Well," he rejoined, glancing at the dinner check. "he wouldn't be able to travel far in your company if he wasn't."-Chicago News.

"Well, what have you found out?" The private detective hesitated. "Do you want to know the worst?" he askd warningly, "Go ahead." "My bill will be considerable, you know." er mind that. What did you discov-"Not a blamed thing."-Philaor ?" delphia Ledger.

Signs of Longvity

"Bacon took a deep interest in longevity and its carmarks," said a physician, "and Bacon's signs of tor and of short life are as true to-day as they ever were.
"You won't live long, Bacon pointed

out, if you have soft, fine hair, a fine skin, quick growth, large head, early corpulence, short neck, small mouth, brittle and separated teeth, and rat

"Your life, barring accidents, will be very lengthy if you have slow growth, coarse hair, a rough skin, deep wrinkles in the forehead, firm flesh, a large mouth, wide nostrils, strong teeth set close for the and a hard gelsly car."

to commitment libber and Billingunce. In the list of any or glob October, ~ 01- d and 5.000,000 House, and a second

many people as may been so rified in battle since the Napoleonic wars.

tree from the objection of doing harm by creating an appetite for either alcoholic beverages or habit forming drugs. Examine the formula on their bottle wrappers—the same as sworn to by Dr. Plerce, and you will find that his "Golden Medical Discovery," the great blood-purifier, atomach tonic and bowel regulator—the medicine which, while not recommended to cure consumption in its advanced stages (no medicine will do that) by the docs cure all those caterhal confidence ourse all those caterhal confidence. savances stages the medicine will do that; yet does ours all those catarrhal conditions of head and threat, weak stomach, torpid liver and bronchial troubles, weak langs and hang-on-coughs, which, if neglected or badly treated lead up to and finally terrunate in consumption

ining and nampoiscoughs, which, it may becied or badly treated lead up to and finally terminate in consumption.

Take the "Golden Medical Discovery" to time and it is not likely to disappoint you if only you give it a thorough and fair trial. Don't expect miracles. It won't do supernatural things. You must excreise your patience and persovere in its use for a reasonable length of time to get its full benefits. The ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed have the unqualified andorsement of sores of medical leaders—better than any amount of lay, or non-professional, testimonials. They are not given away to be experimented with but are said by all dealers it medicines at reasonable prices.

PORTO BICO COW HUMBLE.

Natives Found It Was Not No

to Truss Her Up.
"The Porto Rico cow," said the man who had been stationed on the island as a soldier for two years, "is as humble a looking animal as one ever came across. I never saw one hook or kick or display the least temper, nor did I ever find any one else who had. The first time I ever saw one milked was a matter of greatest surprise. When boy had driven her up to the shed, is 90.5. where she stood chewing her cud and switching her tall, the owner brought out a rove and tied her head fast to a Then a second rope made her front legs fast. A third did for her hind legs and a fourth went around her body. She was trussed up until she could hardly wink an eye.

"What on earth is all that for?" I asked the man.

"I am going to milk her, senor,' he replied. 'And do you tie her up that way

twice a day, taking half an hour each " 'Always, senor.' "'But she doesn't look to me like a

kicking cow. 'Perhaps she is not. I do not

"I cast off all the ropes," said the ex-soldier, "and then took the pall from him and sat down and milked. The cow stood as quiet as a monument. During the performance a score or more of men and women had gathered around, and when it was over I said:

"'There, now. But why tie your cows up to be milked?

'Santa Maria!' gasped an old man, as he looked around on the crowd and crossed himself. If we are not to tie our cows up to be milked, how long will It be before these Yankees will be telling us that it is not necessary to keep our exis four weeks before eating?

Crael Grade.

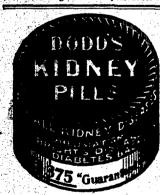
"My! My!" exclaimed the good old soul. "These colleges are just breeding regular criminals." What's the matter now?" asked her

husband. "Here's a report in this paper about a Harvard man beating all his rivals with the hammer."—Philadelphia Press.

Peculiar Damage Suit.

In a certain town in Indiana a man brought suit against a hardware company for \$10,000 damages. He claimed that a rope he had bought to commit suicide with broke and thus foiled his plans. Afthe rope broke, he said, he could not get up courage enough to try it over.

The Transvaal mines yielded \$104,000, 000 worth of gold for the year 1905.



we have aumerous other so-called remediate without avail and I find that Cascarde relieve to line day than all the others I have taken lift to a year." . 168 Moreor St., Jersey City, M. J.



ANNUAL SALE. TEN MILLION BOXES

PETOMINT -- A remody for Dyspopola, Countination
Escriptures and their accompanying conditions whe bis
ERIMAR SUPPLY CO., 1879 Flatfood Ava., Breaking N. FOR SALE J. L. OANE T. M. CO., Ranton. With

numbered with Thompson's Eye Water

CORN CROP IS SHORT.

digrerument Report Shows Only filight Improvement.

the crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture finds, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau, as follows:

The condition of corn on Aug. 1 was 82.8, as compared with 80.2 last month, 88.0 on Aug. 1, 1006, 80.0 on Aug. 1, 1905, and a ten-year average of 83.2. The following table above, for each of the States having 1,000,000 acres or up-ward in corn, the condition on Aug. 1 in each of the last two years, with the

ten-year August averages	•	
	Aug.1, A 1907, 19	
Illinois	58 8	
	78 9	81
Nebraska	L2 8	
	80 8	
	88 7 84 8	
	8	
Georgia	90 P	
Oblo	78 9	
Kentucky	B4 9	8 81
	85 9	
	87 9. 96 9	
	70 9	
	77 9	
Indian Territory	B7 0	
Oklahoma	B4 D	
South Carolina	02 6	
	79 8 83 9	
Louisiana		
Minnesota	75 8	
Michigan	80 8	
Wisconsin	78 8	
Pennsylvania	77 9	
United States		
Preliminary returns is	ndicate	T MID
wheat crop of about 400	,500,000) bushe

or an average of 14.6 bushels per acre, as compared with 16.7 bushels per acre last year. This preliminary estimate of the yield of winter wheat and the esti-mated acreage on which it is based are subject to revision and correction when the final estimates of the bureau are made

The following table shows the estimat ed average yield per acre in each of the eleven principal winter wheat States in 1907 and 1906, the figures for 1906 being

			7	Bu	shels
and the second					1906
Kansas .				11.	3 15.3
Indiana .				14.	4 20.7
Missonri				13.	2 14.8
Indiana Missouri Ohio Nebraska				16.	8 20.4
Nebraska				19.	0 28.2
Illinois	•••••	••••		18	0 19 7
Pennsylva		• • • • • •		18	Ř 17 7
Callegrate		• • • • •		15.	ň 1÷ 1
Cainornia					* ***
UMAROMA		• • • • • •	****		11.
California Oblahoma Texas				• • • • • •	11.9
Michigan				14.	5 13.1
Michigan The a	****	annlit	v of	winter	wheat

The average condition of spring wheat on Aug. 1 was 70.4, as compared with 87.2 last month, 86.0 on Aug. 1, 1906, 80.2 on Aug. 1, 1905, and a ten-year average of 83.4. The average condition of the oat crop

on Aug. 1 was 75.6, as compared with 81 last month. 82.8 on Aug. 1, 1906, 90.8 on Aug. 1, 1905, and a ten-year August average of 84.0.

The average condition of barley on Aug.

The average condition of barley on Aug. 1 was Si.5, against Si.4 one month ago, 90.3 on Aug. 1, 1900, 89.5 on Aug. 1, 1905, and a ten-year average of S0.

The average condition of rye at time of harvest was 88.9, as compared with 89.7 one month ago, 90.8 on Aug. 1, 1906, 92.6 on Aug. 1, 1905, and a ten-year average of 88.5.

MONUMENT TO M'KINLEY.

Shaft to Be Dedicated in Buffalo

September 5. The beautiful white marble shaft erected by the State of New York in Ningara Square, Buffalo, N. Y., to the memory of President McKinley, is to be formally dedicated Thursday, Sept. 5, and the event will be the central feature of Buf-falo's Old Home Week, Sept. 1 to 7. Former residents of Buffalo and the public at large are cordially invited to at-tend the dedication, and the gay carnival that will run all the week.

The McKinley monument was planned and executed under the direction of a



THE M'KINLEY MONUMENT.

of over \$150,000, Gov. Charles E. Hugher with his military staff will take part in the ceremonies and President Roosevelt and former President Grover Cleveland have been invited to artend and speak. Military parades will be a feature of the

Buffalo's Old Home Week will be a succession of civic and military pagean-try, carnival, sports and games, and the Electric Civi will be ablaze with twink-ling lights and patriotic decorations. For-mer residents of Buffalo are asked to send their names and addresses to James W. Greene, chairman Old Home Weel Committee, Buffalo, N. Y. A beautiful souvenir invitation will be mailed to each. The raifronds will offer excursion rates to and returning from Buffalo.

English Clergyman Enters Politic clergyman, has been formally invited by the labor party to contest the new va-cancy in the parliamentary representa-tion of Cardiff.

From Far and Near. Fire in Manila burned 120 native houses, making 600 persons homeless. A heavy rain quenched the flames.

Cardinal Domenico Syampa, arabbishop of Bologna, Italy, is dead. He was born in Italy in 1851 and was created a cardinal in 1894.

George Peyton, bartender at the Hotel Jackson in Elyrin. Ohlo, was cremated in a fire which destroyed a two-story an-nex of the hotel. Many guests fled in their night clothing from the burning

Seven persons were injured, one them probably fatally, by an automobile, which left the track on the course of the Endurance Derby at Brighton Beach

In answer to a call by J. W. Van Cleave, president of the National Asso-clation of Manufacturers of the United States, organizations of employers met in New York with a view to creating a fed-

Warrants were issued in Charlestown W. Va., for the arrest of seventeen strike sympathizers, who took part in street car riots. Wemen and children, who took the part of the striking car men, were promiment in the riot.



Good farming is impos

The farmer who gets "up against it" is generally responsible for his predicament.

The cultivation of the potatoes should begin before the weeds have a chance to start. Some men can do more work and any

kind of chore

Sitting behind the stove in the grocery store. Many a farmer is running his farm after the manner that a woman drives a nail. He shuts his eyes and then

strikes out bit or miss and it is prin-

cipally miles. Here is a wrinkle in horsemanship: Instead of putting a twitch on the nose, but it on the ear and you CAU make any horse say, "Pussy, pussy," as it were.

Keep the lawn well sprinkled during ther, especially if the grass was seeded in the spring, as young grass is per ton, is regarded as economical by easily destroyed if deprived of moisture many first-class feeders. for a length of time.

family another, season by trying to is fed. grow poultry and garden truck on the Comm fence in the garden and fence out the often the best investments that feeders

The plant bureau at Washington states that fruit growers, especially day, makes a mistake. They should apple growers, should use more of the make progress all the time, from start common and inferior fruit for cider. canning and evaporation. This would make prices better for the fresh fruit. and also result in an improved quality.

It is little else than foolish to pump water, shell corn and do other things of this sort by hand when a mechanical means is possible. If a man considers his time worth much, it won't take long to save enough time as well as energy to pay for a windmill or have

The agricultural department sava there are now 500 varieties of corn; which are easily recognized. The stalks run from a foot and a half for some kinds of popcorn to twenty-two feet for a Tennessee variety, while in the and thus have nothing that is pure. West Indies some corn grows to a height of thirty feet.

The most successful stock feeder is opment up to maturity is the prime one to be considered in selecting the breed ing animal.

One of the safest and best ways to send a few choice cut flowers to a dis- first determine what he wants in an tance is to cut slips in potatoes and insert the flower stems, taking care that the breed that most nearly meets his they are firmly fastened in and sup- wants. Then he should keep it pure. they are firmly fastened in and supported by a little cotton or paper. An He can keep the breed pure, and keep ordinary potato will keep most flowers It improving, too, if he uses care in his fresh for two weeks or more in a moderate temperature. Potatoes can also has choice animals to sell, he can get be used in floral decorations, being dismised by leaves and flowers.

Two tiny heaps of a white chemical substance and a piece of cotton wool with some speeks upon it constituted of the scientific marvels exhibited at the Royal Chemical society's conversazione in London recently. The three were capable of increasing by a Prof. W. B. Bottomley explained the properties of this wonderful ounce and "It is an inoculating regularted farms." a half of matter. material," he said, "beneficial only for pod-bearing plants. The two little heaps of white stuff are food material while the cotton wool contains bacilli. the bacilius radiccicola. It is the latter which, operating at the roots of the crop, takes the free nitrogen from the

So-Called Intelligence in Animals. Now the so-called intelligence of the lower animals, says John Burroughs in the Atlantic Monthly, is largely like that of the rills that find their way to the sea, or of the seeds of the plants that find their way to their prope bebitat. Marsh plants find their way to the marshes, hill plants find their way to the hills. The spores of the black knot seem to hunt out every plum tree in the land. The rats and the mice find their way to your new house or new barn, because they are constantly on the search for new fields. The squirrels find the acorn grove and the birds the cherry trees, for the same reason. Their necessities for food send them in all directions till they bit the right spots. I cleared off a swamp in woods and put a ditch through it; was growing in my ditch. These winged seeds, from distant swamps traversed the nir in all directions, and when the wind dropped them on the proper soil they took root and throve; all others—rastly the greater number -came to naught.

Late Summer Crops. Among the late crops that may be falfs, and when run through a cutting

mentioned are millet and Hungarian grass, which, though properly classed feed to hoge it gives good results.

hay crops, are also fodder crops, They mature very quickly, and may be grown in the summer. Sorghum which is coming more into use, is also an excellent fodder crop, the seed being small and the plants easily grown in a short interval. There are several reasons for growing fodder crops. They fill a want in some sections, can be grown in a short time, and are a defense against an insufficient hay crop Such crops, however, should be cut at the proper time, and should not be allowed to remain on the field a day longer than is necessary. In the case of oats the grain must not become hard or the straw turn yellow. The green condition of the straw is important, and in order to secure it in the best condition the field should be examined daily. If threatened with drought, cut at all events, and take off the crop before it is injured. Millet and Hungarian grass are often allowed to form the seedheads. This should be guarded against, as the hay from these grasses s very palatable if the crop is cui when the first sign of beading appears but it is not so readily accepted by

important points to be observed. Points About Feeding. There is an indescribable feeling when you touch a high class feeding steer that once recognized is never for

stock if cut later. The time of har-

vesting and the preparation of the

green food of live stock are the most

It's the young steer that puts more flesh at a better profit than the old one

Alfaifa meal, even at \$18 and

A ration of three-fourths corn and Don't make life miserable for the er gains than when one-half alfalfa

Commercial feeds when bonestly plece of land. One fence will made and compounded by experts are

The feeder who allows his fattening animals to stand still, for one single to finish, in order to produce the greatest profit. The man who feeds by guess may

secure results that to him seem all that could be desired, but the man who feeds by rule and according to science will beat him every time. A reasonable amount of headwork

and the applications of suggestions obtained in the best farm papers will often save feed and labor.

Potbellied calves are nearly always the result of irregular and sensel feeding. Pure Breed Sheep

There is too much desire on the part of farmers to change breeds, to cross breeds, to have a mixture of breeds, While such a system is followed farmers can make but little advancement in breeding fine stock. There will be no incentive to have the best of any breed. he who can know with some degree of Everything on the farm, so it seems, accuracy whether an animal will be at must be sold for what it is worth for its best as a young thing, a yearling or beef or pork or mutton. The high a mature animal. That character which prices obtained by the farmers of some denotes a capacity for steady devel-| states, on account of keeping breeds pure, are not obtained where only the common kinds are kept. A pure breed can be kept more profitably than a mixed one. Each breed has its peculiar characteristics, and the farmer should animal, or of an animal, and then get election of breeding animals. If be as good prices as he has had to pay. He can sell his stock for three or four politics is a disorder."-Success Magatimes what it is worth for meat. It surplus stock he has he can convert in to meat just as well as with the mixed breeds. If a certain quantity of food is to be converted into mutton and wool It will pay best to use the pure breeds. for the reason that with good stock, things weighed an ounce and a half, better results are obtained in propor tion to outlay than when the flock is faird the produce of two acres of land. not uniform. Quick growth and quality will bring higher prices and make breeding desirable on all well-

Our Common Red Clover. There is no forage plant in all re spects so useful to the American farm r as red clover, and when it is in full bloom it will carry more swine to the acre than any other tame grass except alfolfo. After it has been grazed to the earth a few days will cause it to grow up again and furnish succulent feed for the hogs.

Red clover has two growing seasons it makes its most vigorous and rapid growth from the middle of April to the middle of June, and after this if not pastured close or cut for hay it begins to dry up and the leaves, stems and reads fall, forming a thick mat.

It is best to pasture close up to about the first week in July, and then change the hogs to some other pasture for a few weeks and then it may be pas tured again from the second week in August until frost comes in the fall.

Clover is the greatest of all fertiliz-

ing plants. Many call it a trap for nitrogen, which catches and preserves for the crops that are to succeed the "Kedzle" says clover hay or clover. sod contains enough phosphoric acid for in two or three years the cattall flag more than double an average crop, enough nitrogen for more than four average crops, and enough potash for more than six average crops of wheat A good stand of clover is the best sible preparation of land for a succeeding crop of grain, and as a forage crop for swine it stands next to the great alfairs. When cut and cured for

my it is very nearly the equal of al-

box and fed with comment and millend to Wellville," in packages,

The Enemies in the Vesabulary.
"In the dictionary of fools we find Tom't' very elies, pleuty of 'ifa,' and lots of words like 'luck' and 'destluy,' and phrases like 'If I only had time or

chance like other people!" Did you ever think that many of the words and phrases which you constantly use are your real enemies, that they leave their hideous pictures and black shadows in your mind?

How many times have you been kept from doing a good deed by such phrases as: "Oh, I can't do that;" "I am afraid that that will not turn out well;" "Ob, I know I can't do that;" "Somebody else can do that a great deal better;" "I am afraid to try;" "I haven't the courage;" "I fear I shall take cold or catch some disease if I do this or that?"

I belief that those two words "I can't" have ruined more prospects, and have kept more ability doing the work of mediocrity than any other two words

in our language.
"I am affaid of this or that" is a terrible hinderer, a terrible blighter of ambition, a cooler of enthusiasm.

All achievement and all efficiency de pend upon initiative; and that is easily killed by the fear words, the words which express doubt and uncertainty. "By thy words thou shalt be justifled, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned."—Success Magazine,

Land of Youth. Old men are rare in California. This is almost literally true, but I mean men old in interests and activity. I men old in interes recall in one middle western town five houses in a single block on whose porches sat ancient bearded men who gazed out at nothing, were interested in nothing, did nothing.

In California graybeards are there

but few, indeed, who alt in dreams They are at work: not driven to it by the grim fear of want, but blithely, as young men, rejoicing that their race is not yet run. I recall at once a giant of 75 who still works and rides and plays with boyish relish. Life itself is old men's ment in California and they pursue its pleasures with unabated rigor.—Travel Magazine.

TEN YEARS OF PAIN

Unable to Do Even Housework Be Mrs. Margaret Emmerich, of Clinton street, Napoleon, Ohlo, says: "For

No.

fifteen years I was a great sufferer from kidney troubles. My back pained me terribly. Every turn or move caused sharp, shooting pains. My eyesight was poor, dark spots appeare before me, and I ha

before me, and I had dixy spells. For ten years I could not to housework, and for two years did not get out of the bouse. The kidney secretions were irregular, and doctors were not helping me. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me quick relief, and finally cured me. They saved my life."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Representative Lorimer, of Chicago, bo is a great walker, was recently out for a tramp along the conduit road eading from Washington, when, after ming a few miles, he sat down to rest. Want a lift, mister?" asked a goodnatured Maryland farmer driving that

way, "Thank you," responded Mr. Lorimer, "I will avail myself of your kind

The two rode in silence for a while Presently the teamster asked: "Professional man?" "Yes," answered Lorimer, who was

thinking of a bill he had pending before the House. After another long pause, the farmer observed: "Bay, you nin't a lawyer or you'd be talkin'; you ain't a do 'cause you ain't got no satchel, and you shore ain't a preacher, from the looks of you. What is your profession, any-

"I am a politician," replied Lorimer The Marylander gave a snort of disgust, "Politics ain't no profession;

"Pon!"

"Yes, my son."
"Why do hens get up so early in the ause they get tired standing all night, I suppose, and they want to lay a little."—Yonkers Statesman.

Those Dear Friends. Jack seemed crazy last night. He ried to kiss me.

Fan—He certainly was crasy if he thought any effort on his part would be

WHAT'S THE USE?

To Pour in Coffee When It Acts is A Victors Enemy.
Fasters have gone without food for many days at a time but no one can go without sleep. "For a long time I have not been sleeping well, often lying awake for two or three hours during the night, but now I sleep sound every night and wake up refreshed and vig

orous," says a Calif. woman.
"Do you know why? It's because used to drink coffee, but I finally cut it out and began using Postum. Twice since then I have drank coffee and both times I passed a sieepless night and so I am doubly convinced coffee caused the trouble and Postum re moved it.

"My brother was in the habit drinking coffee three times a day. He was troubled with sour stomach and l would often notice him getting sods from the can to relieve the distress in his stomach: intely hardly a day passed without a dose of soda for relief.

"Finally he tried a cup of Postum and liked it so well be gave up coffee and since then has been drinking Pes tum in its place, and says he has not once been troubled with sour stomach." Even after this lady's experience

with coffee her brother did not suspect for a time that coffee was enusing his stomach, but easily proved it. Coffee is not suspected in thousands of cases just like this, but it's easily

proved. A ten days' trial works won "There's a Reason." Read the famona little book, "The

STOP WOMAN AND CONSIDER

First, that almost every operation in our hospitals, performed upon women, becomes necessary because of neglect of such symptoms as Backache, Irregularities, Displace-ments, Pain in the Side, Dragging Sensations, Dizziness and Sleepless-

ness. Second, that Lydia E. Pinkham's

Second, that Lydis E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound, made from
native roots and herbs, has cured
more cases of female ills than any
other one medicine known. It regulates, strengthens and restores women's health and is invaluable in
preparing women for child-birth and during the period of Change
of Life.

Third, the great volume of unsolicited and grateful teatimonials on
file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass. many of which are from
time to time being published by special permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs.
Pinkham's advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

For more than 30 years has been curing Female Complaints, such as Dragging Sensations, Weak Back, Falling and Displacements, Inflammation and Ulceration, and Organic Diseases, and it dissolves

and expels Tumore at an early stage. Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. foradvice. She is the Mrs. Pinkham who has been advising sick women free of charge for more than twenty years, and before that she assisted her mother-in-law. Lydis E. Pinkham in advising. Thus she is especially well qualified to guide sick women back to health. Write today, don't wait until too late.

DOUGLAS \$3.00 & \$8.50 SHOES THEY

THE FAMILY. AT ALL PRICES. THE WORLD THE FAMILY. AT ALL PRICES.

225,000 \ To any one who can prove W. L. Benning to the prices of the province of the provinc

would then understand why they hold their shape, it better, was longer and are of greater value than any other make, you was longer and are of greater value than any other make, "ADVITION! The granufus have W. L. Doughas name and price No Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Doughas hoes. If direct to factory, Shose sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free, W.

The Indians have a tradition that tells how the custom of painting their faces originated. A certain big chief while hunting deer was chased by a lion and fell exhausted, calling upon the Big Bear, which Indians believe was the grandfather of man, to save him. The Big Bear heard and went to the man's assistance, scratching his foot and sprinkling the blood over him. No animal will ent bear or taste his blood, and when the lion smelled it he turned away. But in doing so he scratched some of the blood off the In-CARTERS dian's face with his claw by accident. When he found himself unburt, the indian was so thankful that he let the blood dry on his face. With the marks of the lion's claws this gave the effect of stripes, and ever afterward when going on hunting expeditions for man or beast the Indian painted his face in

stripes as a charm against danger. BABY TORTURED BY ITCHING.

Rash Covered Face and Feet-Would Cry Until Tired Out-Speedy Care by Caticara. "My baby was about nine months old when she had rash on her face and feet. Her feet seemed to irritate her most, especially nights. They would cause her to be broken in her rest, and

sometimes she would cry until she was tired out. I had heard of so many cures by the Cuticura Remedies that I bought I would give them a trial. The improvement was poticeable in a few hours, and before I had used one box of the Cuticura Cintment her feet were well and have never troubled ber since. I also used it to remove what is known as 'cradle cap' from her head, and it worked like a charm, as I cleansed and healed the scalp at the same time. Mrs. Hattle Currier,

Thomaston, Me., June 9, 1906." Futile.

After many years of experimenting the people of the earth had succeeded in establishing communication with Mars.
But the signals received were utterly Many years more were spent in vain in trying to decipher them.

They did not bear the slightest res blance to any language known on this earth Efforts then were made to communicate

with some planet whose learned men could interpret the signals. The only responses received appeared to be couched in even worse gibberish than the written dialects of Mars.

Finding it impossible to secure the ser vices of any planet as an interpreter, the effort was abundoned. "Go to Jupiter!" recklessly signaled the

earth-and tore down Its signal stations. In a Pinch, Use Allen's Poot-Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet, Cures Corns, Bunlons, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Cailous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails, Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by All Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Aquatio Depravity. With a violent effort the hungry lam-prey swallowed the small metallic box it had nosed out of the mud at the bottom

of the bay. "Well," it chuckled, noting its qu change of form, "I'm the squared ell, al right." Whereupon the hippocampus gave

the seashore laugh. Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5 cignr. Price to dealers \$30.00 per M They cost some more than other brands but no more than a good 5c cigar shoulcost. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Another View of It. "But he called you an unwhippe

"He's right, by George! 'Nobody'

FITS It Vites Banco and all Berroms Disease Reres Bestoot. Statics Free State 1 State and treats DR. M. H. KLINF, Ld., 5th Arch Street, Philadelphia, 5 Senator Piles of Washington never an

cars in the Senate without a walstcoat and is known as the "whitevested Senator

The Aggorn goal faction we must of th hale which adorns ordinary dollar. This product in valued as \$40,000,000 a year

They also relieve De trees from Dyspepsia, ba-digestion and Too Hearty Eating. A period res-edy for Dizziness, Kauses,

Tongue, Pain in the Side SMALL PILL SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE





MAVTIME cleanse

ns, such as nasal catarr ils; sore eyes, sore the by direct local treatment. ordinary and gives immediate relief.
Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. So cents at
druggists or by mail. Remember, however,
TF COSES YOU NOTHING TO THY IT.
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass. A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever-

DR. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Gream or Magical Beautifier Removes Tea, l'implea, Precides, Moth Falahana (Stin Diseases, Bash, and Stin Diseases, Bash, and twery blenishing to be desired to be sure to be desired to be des



CINSEN CHIEF

Necrositive Remedy

HOYT,

No. 34-1907

West volume to APPRILITIES SERVED

Lawford Avalanche.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 22

COMBINATION BUSTED.

Small Countles Win in Sele Candidates for Constitutional Convention.

The convention to select three car didates to sit in the body that shall revise Michigan's constitution was pulled off at Gladwin Tuesday as schedul ed. Every delegate from the nine counties was on tap. The importance of the work to be done impressed each with a sense of gravity. All counties Oscoda and Ogemaw had a favorite son to push to the front. It was well understood before the clans gathered for combat that losco, Clare plums. They had 19 votes in their thus ended, it is firmly believed, the combination. It required but 21 to nominate. To get the necessary two seemed an easy proposition. accumed an easy proposition. Any politician would have predicted it impossible to unite five minor counties with Misanures's arrangements. possible to unite five minor counties nave been keeping themselves in office, it is high time the primaries with four aspirants for place, into an unbreakable opposition to Iosco's and Clare's first themselves in office, it is high time the primaries were invoked and the responsibility of naming senator placed upon the people. Clare's insatiate greed for office and people. political domination. But Senator Carton, ex-Senator Doherty, Denny Alward, Kirkbride, and numerous other "influentials" who were present in force to see the goods delivered, failed to recken on some men's sense of fairness and hatred of jobbery.

Monday night in the wee small hours a promise of a clerkship was made to Mahon of Crawford for the delivery of three votes. Doherty later said the old gentleman had agreed to ac the United States and Germany, be law making controls money-making. cept. In the morning it was on near- cause it is shown conclusively that ly everybody's lips that Alcona and this country has been outwitted by question of dollars and cents. If the Crawford had auccumbed to the prom- the Germans, who have handed us an ises and bullyragging of the mighty able-bodied lemon. The fact will ones, and all that remained for the soon come out that under the operarest of the counties was to hurran as tion of this trade agreement, in exusual at their own discomfiture.

fact that the supposed arrangement a half hundred specific articles upon was not entirely satisfactory to two of which we now enjoy minimum Ger-Crawford's delegation. They could man Tariff rates, and these articles see the point that if Doherty could include some of the finest specimens the convention could do as much machines for making boots and shoes Mahon concluded the same, and he sugar making machinery, and many felt more like trusting his case in the other articles in iron and steel which the combination formed by past mas- She denies access to her markets at ters in promises and memory lapses.

Iosco and Clare had manipulated and kets to our exports of wood alcohol hogged things long enough was effect. This latter item, in view of the uned. Judge Sharp was made chairman. fortunate conditions enforced against A count of noses showed 21 delegates our domestic wood alcohol manufac present-enough to smash the slate if turers, on account of our new policy only they could be solidly cemented, relative-to grain alcohol, is of serious The task seemed impossible, and it would have been had not all present come to feel that their counties had naturing alcohol, has decided to en long enough been pulling chestnuts out of the fire for Iosco and Clare.

Free and caudid expression after was indulged in. Mahon volunteered American live stock, the German to withdraw his candidacy and his de- claim still being made our rigid govlegation was pledged to stand by the decision of the caucus. Missaukee would like their candidate elected but, if necessary, were willing to join any but the bars are meant for the United combination to beat out the slate makers. Roscommon felt likewise. Alco- live stock exports. na, fortunately for her candidate, had tles falling upon Foster of Gladwin, Smith of Alcona, and Woodruff of Roscommon, three most excellent men for the work. Ogemaw's freedom, by reason of having no candidate, put her in position to save Foster-whom we regard so highly-from the wreck.

Every man in that caucus swore allegiance to this arrangement. It was iron-clad and copper-riveted so far as could be seen. A program of procedure was arranged. Time for calling the convention to order had conscious of having performed a grave duty and determined not to be razzled by subsequent trickery and promises.

Chairman Rawden of Iosco was in must first be done to defeat the purpose of that caucus. Doherty, Carton busy. Mahon, it was agreed among was to sacrifice her candidate for him Roosevelt. and still throw her votes to Gladwin won him over temporarily. Sharp legislative department of the governwatched his opportunity and caromed always considered you a man of honor and integrity and I believe you are. signed by President McKinly. You cannot go back on your agreement in that caucus," Doherty saw ake his statement. His words were final test.

livered himself in this wise. "Doherty trine of the party since it was organyou are trying to make this man dishonor himself to accomplish your purpose. Mr. Mahon, we shall expect able man you can do no other."

The old gentleman finally wabbled right. Dazed for a moment, he found breath to emphatically blust out, "I will stay by the caucus." That ended the fight. Doherty conceded his defeat, descended the stairs and announced the jig as up. Convention was then called about an hour and a half late. Judge Sharp was made chairman, committees appointed, their reports heard, nominating speeches nade, and the routine carried out as the 21 planned. An attempt to adjourn for noon was frustrated.

Foster was elected first by ballot of secretary cast for the convention Votes in other cases stood 22 to 1 Oscoda, who didn't care to attend the canous, standing by us in every instance.

Thus ended, what Senator Carto told the writer when congratulating him upon "Ogemaw's success," the most remarkable piece of convention work he had ever witnessed. And

B.BENNETT, Delegate.

OUTWITTED BY THE GERMANS.

Germany Makes Fewer Co Than We Now Enjoy in the German Market.

There is much criticism regarding

the recent trade agreement between change for increased concessions to Searching inquiry uncovered the Germany that government has cut out promise a clerkship on the Revision of American ingenuity in steel tools Board any three candidates chosen at and machines for making such tools; hands of the smaller counties than we are now exporting to Germany. minimum rates to our butter and A caucus of the forces who felt that cheese, and she has closed her marconsequence. Germany; however entering broadly into the field of decourage the domestic production of wood alcohol as a denaturing agent. Up go the bars against wood alcohol. the old Methodist class meeting order The German bars are still up against

In a word, under this agreement one delegate pledged to losco in case Germany obtains every possible con-Smith could not be landed. This vote cession in lower duties; in fact lower of Gladwin. A ballot for preferences Germany obtains more advantages was taken which resulted in the man-through changes in our customs and consular regulations than the German ambassador asked for a year ago.

ernment inspection is insufficient to

protect against diseased meat! She

keeps up the bars against all nations.

States alone, for they most affect our

Germany makes fewer concessions to the United States than we now enjoy in the German markets, she having withdrawn a number of articles from the list on which the German minimum rates of duty were granted on American exports to Germany.

And this, too, by an administration on which it was elected pledged to able to live through the winter, and arrived. Every man left that caucus at and by the American fundamental they will live wherever winter wheat principle of Protection to American will. The new oats are black. trade and industry.

The view taken by republicans as to this trade agreement is shown in the lost their pastor. Their last minister no hurry to call to orber. Something fact that The American Protective had been self taught, and the deacons Tariff League will institute a suit to atipulated that the new minister should determine the legality of this trade have a classical education. They and the other large-calibered guns got agreement with Germany. which has agreed to let applicants preach a ser been negotiated by the State Departthem, was the vulnerable target. Iosco ment and approved by President trial, and on the appointed day the

A vital principle of constitutional and Clare. Clare must be saved at government is involved—the question suddenly recollected that he was exall hazards. Doherty got hold of Ma- of whether the executive department hon, talked long and winsomely and has usurped the prerogative-of the friends," he said, "I will now quote ment-whether the agreement constiup against the tempted man with the tutes in part a contravention of the native tongue. Approving nods and forceful declaration, "Mahon, I have law regulating customs duties which was duly enacted by Congress and deacons. Thus encouraged, he follow-

Under the constitution it is for congress to make laws and for the execu the staggering blow, seized his man tive department to enforce them. The passage in Welsh. This was even again, pleaded and pledged as only executive department is sometimes Doherty can, and again succeeded in called in to exercise an interpretative unately there was also a Welshman able prescription known for Lung and be and is hereby appointed for said temporarily getting him. The pair function, but only tentatively. The n the congregation. He sat at the came up the court house stairs arm in final power of interpreting the laws back and almost choked in his efforts arm, Mahon to state with Doherty at belongs to the judicial branch of the to stifle his laughter. The minister's his back that the caucus conclusions government, and in this case the suit eye fell on him and he took in the sitwere off and that the new deal for his instituted under the auspices of The nation at a glance. "I will also repeat election would hold. The writer American Protective Tariff League it in Hebrew." He than sang out in emerged just in the nick of time to will subject a tentative interpretation his broadest Welch, "My dear fellow, witness the play and hear Mahon, of the executive department to that stop laughing or they will find it out.

ay stare the writer in the severest can nullify the principles and policies cessful countryman.

that have been the fundamental docized fifty years ago .- Bay City "Tribune.'

The Initiative and Referendum, With Reasons for Their Adoption.

The friends of direct-legislation in Delaware during the recent campaign which resulted in an overwhelming victory in favor of the advisory initia tive and referendum, circulated leaflets containing the facts given below

"The Initiative. -- If the legislature mit the passage of a needed law s petition may be circulated to secure its enactment, to be signed by five per cent of the voters (which in Delaware means about 2,100) to the effect that the measure be submitted to a vote by the people. If favored by a majority it becomes a law. Experience shows that the initative is rarely used, as the legislature generally acts on sug gestion, if they think that it is such

that the people would vote yes. "The Referendum.-Under the re ferendum each law which passes the legislature shall not take effect for a certain time. If during this time five per dent of the voters petition for a referendum vote the law goes to a vote by the people. If voted against by a majority it becomes vold.

"At the coming election each voter will have the first opportunity he has ever had to vote directly on public

"Besides the regular ballot there will be a separate ballot for the principle of the Initiative and Referen "The Initiative and Referendum gives the people a voice in their own affairs without interfering with our

present system of representative government. 'It is the most perfect carrying out of the principle enunciated by Abraham Lincoln of government of the people, by the people, for the people. "People all over the world are be-

ginning to awaken to the fact that "Remember that this is a practica people do not look after the law-making they must pay the expenses of bad government, under which fewer and fewer people can make a good living.—Detroit Times.

The politicians of Cuba are like the politicians everywhere else; when there is a bunch of money to be apent or a few good jobs to be passed out they are always indulging in across.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in and county, on the 17th day of August, A. D., 1907.

Persent: Hon. Wellington Batterson The politicians of Cuba are like the they are always indulging in scraps. So Uncle Sam has decreed that all the money in Cuba,s treasury, some

the money in Cuba,s treasury, some \$13,000,000 shall be spent in public improvements so that when the island's government is turned back to the people the provocation for trouble will be greatly lessened.

The farmers of Michigan will soon have the opportunity to try the cultivation of fall oats. The advantage claimed for the new variety is that they yield almost twice as much as the spring varieties. Because of the excellent results which have been secured in Utah, the department of agriculture has determined that the farmers throughout the country shall have a try at the new oats. These oats, ers throughout the country shall have a try at the new oats. These oats, which as yet bear no name in this country, were brought hither by a Morman missionary. He saw them growing in the British Isles and brought home some of the seed in an envelope. He gave it to the state ex perimenters in Utah, where it has shone remarkable results. On the semi-arid lands of Utah ordinary spring oats never yield more than 30 bushels per acre, but the imported We have a nice huller. Resp. yours fall variety has produced an average Feldhauser Bros., Frederic, Mich. bushels per acre, but the imported could not be spared. Ogemaw was rates than have been given any other Utah have been progressing several years. The result has been enough to convince W. M. Jardine, who was in charge, that the new oats are worth a country wide trial. Mr. Jardine is No doubt the rising and setting of the now at work for the national govern- aun is the most regular performance in encouraging the farmers to try the new variety. The department will probably purchase 1,000 pounds of the liver and bowels when regulated with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed by L. Fournier. druggist. 25c. ment, and will be largely instrumental this fall and will distribute it free to enterprising farmers who may be selected. Mr. Jardine is satisfied that the fall oats are preferable to the absolutely committed by the platform spring varieties wherever they are

> A congregation in Connecticut had on on trial. A welchman asked for a candidate mounted into the pulpit. nected to show his learning. "My you a passage in Greek." With a solemn look he repeated a verse in hi smiles were exchanged among the ed up his advantage by saying, "perhaps you would like to hear it in Latin." He then repeated another more successful than before. Unfor-The other understood, stifled his laugh-

SUNDAY EXCURSION August 25,

(Returning same day) -TO-

Mackinaw City

\$1.35 Mackinac Island \$1.85 Special train leaves 6:30 a. m

FOR PARTICULARS CONSULT

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

TICKET AGENTS. LOW

EXCURSION FARES

TORONTO, ONT.

CANADIAN NATIONAL **EXHIBITION**

Tickets on Sale Aug. 25th to Sept, 4th, 1907

For particulars consult Ticket Agents

<u>Michigan</u> Central

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Probate Notice.

The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Erastus Purchase, deceased.

Pheobe A. Purchase having filed in

NOTICE.

Farmers take notice, that we are prepared to do threshing and clover hulling this season, and we kindly ask you to come and see us or drop us s postal in regard to your work. work guaranteed and fast threshing

"Regular as the Sun"

in the universe, unless it is the action

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, August 4th. Preaching service at 10.30 a. m. Sabbath School at 11.30 a. m. C. E. Meeting at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening All cordially invited to attend thes

FRANK H. LOCKER, Pastor.

\$20.00 Reward.

The above reward will be paid for evidence that will convict the person or persons who have maliciously injured my boat on Portage lake. FRANK AHMAN.

Endorsed by the County.

"The most popular remedy in Otsego County, and the best friend of my amily," writes Wm. M. Dietz, editor Gilbertswille, N. Y., "is Dr. King's New Discovery. It has proved to be an infallible cure for coughs and colds We always keep a bottle in the touse. I believe it to be a most valu-Throat diseases." Guaranteed to nev- petition. er disappoint the taker, by L. Fournier's Drug store. Price 50c and \$1.00.

Effort to Exterminate Sharks. The liengal government pays a reward for sharks caught in the Ganges; This varies from 25 cents for smail This varies from 25 cents for small the administration is correct it ter and afterward direct with his suc- sharks to \$1.50 for those six feet

EXCURSION FARES

Jamestown Exposition

Every day until Nov. 30. Choice of various routes, going and returning.

Saratoga Springs Annual ment will be held here Bep. 9-14, 1907, Tickets on sale Bep. 6, 7 and 8. Liberal limits and stopovers.

Saginaw, Mich. Bemi-Cen-tennial Cel-ebration. Tickets on sale Aug. 19-24, inclusive.

Sunday Excursions.

Every Sunday until Oct. 27, between certain points within radius 150 miles west of Detroit River, where the round trip can be made on Sunday.

For particulars consult any ticket agent of the

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Tonsorial Parlors.

Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Micn.

Every thing neat and sanitary. Agent for Witter's Laundry Saginaw, Mich.

Don't Neglect It

It is a serious mistake to neglect a weak heart. It is such a short step to chronic heart disease. When you notice irregularity of action, occasioning short breath, palpitation, fluttering, pain in chest or difficulty in lying on left side, your heart needs help—a strengthen-ing tonic. There is no better remedy than Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. Its strengthening influence is felt almost at once.

MOST at Once.

"I have used 10 bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and can truthfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever used, and I have tried nearly everything that I know of. The doctor who attended me asked me what I was taking and I told him Dr. Miles Heart Cure, he said it was not going to do me any good, but it did. I have not taken any for a yearnow, and while there is occasionally a slight symptom of the old trouble, it is not enough for me to continue the worse. I would know what to the Take Dr. Miles' Heart Cure as I did before, I consider myself practically cured of my heart trouble." my heart trouble."
S. H. DUNNAM, Livingston, Texas. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it falls he will refund your meney. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

Election Notice.

MICHIGAN

LANSING.

JULY 1st, 1907. To the Sheriff of Crawford County. In accordance with the provisions of Act No. 272 of the Public Acts of 1907, you are hereby notified that a Special Election is to be held in this state on the third Tuesday in September, 1907, at which time delegates to meet in convention for the purpose of making a general revision of the constitution of the State of Michigan shall be elected.

shall be elected. In witnes whereof I have hereto attached my sig-nature and the Great Seal of the State, at Lansing, this 31st day of July, nineteen hundred and seven CLARENCE J. MEARS, Deputy Secretary of State

Probate Notice.

The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said county, on the fifth day of August, A. D., 1907. Present; Hon. Wellington Batterso

Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Fay ette P. Richardson, deceased.

Martha Mi Richardson, having filed in said court her petition praying that and publisher of the Otsego Journal, the administration of said estate be granted to Orlando F. Barnes, or to some other suitable person. It is ordered, that the second day of

> September A. D., 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of

a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Ayalanche a newspaper printed and circulated in said county

WELLINGTON BATTERSON

FERENCE CERTIFICE 1878. 1907.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOOS, FURNISHING GOODS, SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES, BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson Co.

Policy is and always has been to make an absolute clearance of each seasons stock. Now we must sell twice as fast to make good.

MENS' SUMMER SUITS

Imported Worsteds, Club Chedks, Tropical Worstcds Silk Mixtures and fine Serges. Your

Ladies' Lawn

Shirt Waists \$1.00 to \$2.50, now sold at from 50 cents to \$1.25.

All our Summer Goods at reduced prices. A.KRAUS&SON.



A Bargain

FOR OUR

Subscribers

The New Idea Woman's Magazine
AND
The Crawford Avalanche

Both, One Year for Only \$1.50

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and hossehold helps. Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page fashion plates, some in color.

These two publications furnish reading for every member of the

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done, At this office.

rawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 22

Local and Reighborhod News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your intecription is paid. Our terms are one deliar per year in ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A Z following your name means we want

our money. All advertisements, communications, expressions, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Theodry noon, and can not be considered later.

Per fire insurance see R. W. Brink.

Mr. Fred Randal returne d to his home in Tekonsha last Thursday.

FOR SALE-Ladies wheel in good repair. Inquire at this office.

Hugh Oaks is visiting for the weel at Saginaw, Flint and Detroit.

Wanted,-You to have your glasse fitted by C. J. Hathaway. Optician.

The best enamel bath tub at SORENBON'S

The best coffees and tens are for at the South Side Market,

Everybody likes China Lac. For J. W. BORENBON.

Your eyes are your best friend. You can have them properly fitted at

For Sale-A span of young horses and two good cows.-E. S. Dutton, Grayling. Mich.

Make your old furniture look like new with a coat of China Lac. For J. W. SORENSON. sale by

Born, Thursday Aug. 15. to Mr. and Mrs. Georg Smart, a son. Smart boy, ten pounds

Bressed chickens every day at South Side Market.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading

" Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bingham return ed last week from a pleasant outing

Never use a powder to polish silver ware as it grinds away the silver. Buy your silver polish of Hathaway.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

Arthur Wilbur of Hardgrove has moved to this village where he has been at work for some time.

For sale-A good muley cow, per fectly gentle; comes home every night. Price \$35.00. P. Aebli, Grayling.

Base Ball Goods for Mos and Boys

FOR SALE-N % of S E % Sec. 32 Town 27 north, Range 1 west, 80 acres By Dey & Powers, Springport, Mich.

Mrs. Dell Hinkley and baby, now of Coldwater, are up on a visit with Grandpa and Grandma, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Funck of South Branch.

A. D. Marshall, Circuit Court Com missioner for Otsego County. was in town last Monday, taking testimony in a case pending in our circuit court.

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive

Try a sack of "LightHouse" flour None better few as good. S. H. Co.

The new cross walks and sidewalk at the old hotel corner east of the the trees have to be relieved of part ing about." Guaranteed by L. Fourn-depot have been built, making an im- of their burden to save the branches ier, Druggist. 25c. mense improvement in that locality. from breaking off.—Kalkaska Leader

A good many of our village ladies are enjoying picuics in the raspberry patches throughout the county. The fruit is prime and plentiful.

If you are wanting something nev in Post Cards, something artistic. original and high class. Call at SORENSON FURNITURE STORE

If in need of a suit of clothes for fall or winter, call on A. E. Hendrickson, the tailor. A perfect fit guaran teed. Read his Ad on first page.

Johnnesburg Mfg. Co. Johannes burg, Mich. want boys from 16 to 20 years old, to work in Veneer Factory, light work and good wages. augl-4w

WANTED-At once 20 to 30 cedar cutters to cut by the piece, also a man and woman to cook. Inquire at my

BARNEY J. KROPP.

For best bread use "Light House" flour. Money refunded if not satis-

Found.-That to have satisfactory glasses, they must be scientific in construction. Come here: we are preared for all difficult cases .- C. J. Hathaway. Optician.

or clover hulling, will do well to com- postal laws, the offence being due to municate with Feldhauser bros. They have new machinery and guarantee first class work.

"Light House" flour, the best in the market. Come and get a sack.

S. H. Co. Mrs. Sophie Schreiber. Mrs. Schimger and daughter, all of Bine Island, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs.

Saginaw, Monday, for the opening of the celebration. They will visit Detroit before they return.

Geo. Pratt, living on the 'worthless' plains near Frederic, brought in a bunch of clover and thuckly cut on his farm that measured over four feet

Feldhauser Bros. are equipped with new machinery for threshing and clover hulling. Rapid and first class work. Won't stay long enough to eat up your crop. Try them.

Rev. Pillmeir will give a farewell Church. Everybody invited, Come and bid him God-speed.

Harry Oaks went to Bay City last Saturday and staid with his old chum, Centenial Celebration.

FOR SALE-Household goods, two new iron beds, matresses, two heating toves, cook stove, kitchen utensils, chairs, new sewing machine. Address MRS. JOHN L. HANNES.

Chief Shoppenagana with his grand daughter, Nancy, and her baby, went to Saginaw Monday morning to be a "Shop" says, part of the big show. 'All Indian Dress."

H. C. McKinley has sold the Otsego Herald, and will retire from active business. He has published the Her well be proud of his success.

and power-house of the electric light i from the shore. plant this week has obliged the village o patronize the Standard Oil Co. again. It is expected to be all right by Monday.

Louie Anderson of Omena spent Monday afternoon and Tuesday visiting the Alma College students located charge of the business Dept. in the Manistique H. S.

Geo. Cowell and his brother Walter. with their families, from the "Soo," are here visiting their mother, Mrs. Charles Turner, and their boyhood friends. They are surprised at the United States land office at Washingimprovementa here.

Winnie Harrington, who was a oung man here twenty years ago, dropped in on his brother J. S. last fore making final proof. This will Colorado and has evidently prospered.

stay was short they made the most of his witnesses have visited the land on it.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Connine and Harry returned Tuesday from a pleasant outing with the 'Old Folks at Home" in Traverse City, marred only to note decided improvement during Church on Sunday evening, the ser

Kay House. He has had experience in that line and proposes to bring the place back to its old time popularity which will make it a gold mine fo him if he succeeds.

The apple crop of this county prom ises to be a heavy one judging from healing salve ever applied to a sorre observation and what those who have burn or wound, or to a case of piles. orchards tell us. In some instances I've used it and know what I'm talk-

Married-Monday night, at the residence of the brides parents: Mr. Arthur D. Ingerson and Miss Angie Babbitt, Rev. Frazee officiating. Mr. Arthur Courtright acted as best man his fare. The stout man was of the and Miss Nettie Ingerson as bridesmaid. The happy couple left for Seattle, Wash., Friday morning.

A lumberman came down from Lewiston last Friday, nearly paralyzed with their whiskey and made such a trip," said the conductor. disturbance in the depot that Clark ran him into the "Hotel De Amidon" and in the morning Judge McElroy said if he would pay the costs he might leave town. He left.

Miss Alma Peck, who was visiting her aunt. Mrs. Geo. A. Marsh, last week, was riding in Gaylord on Thursday evening when the carriage was overturned by a bank of sand in the street, and the occupants all onite severely injured. It was though that one of Alma's eyes was ruined, but her father says she is recovering nicely.

Postoffice Inspectors last year collected \$59,000 in \$10 fines from persons who placed written messages on the inside of packages of merchandise on which postage was paid at one cent an ounce. Most of the cases were Farmers who have any threshing found to be technical violations of the

Some idea of the magnitude of th ranch owned by Gov. Warner, C. S. Pierce and one or two other gentlemen a few miles from Whittemore may be had from these figures: they 1.900 acres besides. They have 8,500 sheep on the property, besides a nummel and daughter, and Mrs. Dornhe- ber of head of cattle. They will turn off most of the sheep this fall, and restock next Spring. These facts came Bi, Schreiber Br., for the past two from Gov. Warner and Mr. Pierce, the scientific tonic medicine that re They left for their home, when they called here last week,- East

diers' and Sailors' Asse Northern Michigan, comprising countes along the Mackinaw division of Michigan Central and D. & M. railways, will be held at Gladwin, Sept. 18, 19 and 20. Reduced railroad rates will be given for this occasion, and a five program has been arranged. ways, will be held at Gladwin, Sept. fine program has been arranged.

Only a few years ago America imported more Portland cement than it manufactured. Now the tables have been turned and this country has been turned and this country has taken the front rank both in the production of cement and its use in con-Rev. Pillmeir will give a farewell atruction. It has been estimated that message to the people of Grayling, the quantity of Portland cement used Sunday evening in the Presbyterian in this country in 1905 would be sufficient to lay a sidewalk 16 feet broad all around the earth at the equator.

The ladies of the Danish Lutherau Church will hold a Fair on Wednes-Willie Coleson until Monday, then to day and Thursday Sept. 11 and 12, at Saginaw for this week of the Semi the G. A. R. hall. Any donation of articles saleable at this Fair will be hankfully received, and can be sent to Mrs. J. K. Hanson any time before these dates, or to the G. A. R. hall on Wednesday morning. Ice cream, cake and coffee will be served both afternoons and evenings.

The biggest fish caught in Lake Su perior in many years has been brought into Marquette by the tug Columbia. It is a trout weighing 50 pounds, measuring 4 feet in length, 6 inches thru the body and 12% inches in width the head was 10% inches long, the tail had a spread of 14 inches and the front ald a quarter of a century, and may fins were each 1% inches long. The trout was netted in 120 feet of water Some needed repairs at the dam off Stanuard Rock, about 45 miles out

Burely this is an age of big things. The latest new Cunard liner is nearly 800 feet long, and equipped with tur-bine engines. On her trial trip she steamed 1200 miles at a 2514 mile as hour clip, and is expected to do much better than that when she gets thor in Grayling. Mr. Anderson is to have oughly tuned up. Another big thing is a locomotive just turned out for an eastern road that weighs 213% tons and is expected to log along with a freight train a mile and a half long.

According to the ruling handed down by the commissioner of the ton, applicants for timber and stone claims must hereafter make a secon visit and examination of the land beweek, with his wife and boy, for a entail considerable extra expense upweek, with his wife and boy, for a price to brief visit. He now lives at Leadville on the applicant. Heretofore it has colored and has evidently proposed only been considered necessary for the applicant for a timber and stone Our niece, Mrs. H. E. Barlow of claim to visit and make a thorough Chicago, who has been a welcome examination of the land just before guest at the editoral home for the he makes the original application. past month, is spending this week at An affidavit signed by himself and his Saginaw with the "Home Comers." witnesses is then presented at the That city was the home of her girl- land office. Under the new ruling it would seem that a second examina-Charles Turner met with a happy tion of the land by the applicant and urprise last week by the arrival of his witnesses will be necessary as unhis brother from Texas, whom he had der it the department saks for an affinot seen for over twenty years. It davit at the time the final proof is was a joyful reunion, and though his made showing that the applicant and proof is made

Methodist Church.

On account of the Farewell service by the illness of her mother, but glad of Rev. Pillmeir in the Presbyterian vice in the Methodist Church will be Mr. L. Decker of West Branch, has taken up and the pastor and congrerented and taken possession of the Mc- gation will attend the Presbyterian service. Regular preaching in the norning as usual.

"Everybody Should Know"

nan of Bluff, Mo. that Bucklen's Ar nica Salve is the quickest and surest

Recellection.

The atout man an the back platfor declined to agree with the conductor The conductor thought he hadn't paid contrary opinion.

They exchanged barsh wards over the matter.

"I gave you at nickel when I go aboard," said the stout man.

"I havn't taken in a nickel on this The stout man grew very red. Hi hair seemed to bristle.

"That's just enough of this," he growled. "I don't want to have any trouble with you. I had trouble with a conductor once. I'd hate to tell you what happened."

The conductor drew back a little and made no further attempt to collec the stout man's fare. But when the atout man was about to alight from the car at the Pennsylvania crossing the conductor's cyricalty was too much for him.

"Say," he asked, "what happened when you had that trouble with the other conductor?'

The stout man looked back, "I was in the hospital six weeks," he mildly answered. - Cleveland Plain

The Limit of Life.

The most eminent medical scientist the generally accepted limitation of attainment possible with the advanced knowledge of which the race is not seessed. The critical period, that determines its duration, seems to b bween 50 and 60; the proper care o too strongly urged; carelessness then being fatal to longerity. Nature's best helper after 50 is Electric Bitters witalizes every organ of the body. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, Druggist

Just Received **Another Lot of**

emonades

Water Sets!

We want you to call and inspect same and compare the prices with those of others. It is a fine, medium priced line, tall and swell shapes d and richly decorated. Easy to select.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

paccoccoccocc For best bread use



FOR SALE AT

You are not_

Joing Blind

if we can help it.

If your sight is dim or failing or if you are troubled with headache. me to us. Fer by our scientific method and treatment we conquere any eye-strain and other defects of vision due to errors of refraction. There is no guess work in our method.

Come and talk it over and we make it plain to you, the why and

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

ROSCOMMON STATE BANK

Roscommon, Michigan.

dent H. L. COX, Vice President HARRY J. COX, Cashier W. B. ORCUTT, President

DIRECTORS-W. B. Orcutt, J. B. Kiely, W. F. Johnston, A. J. Price, E. A. Gaffney H. L. Cox. George G. Brown.

Your Opportunity Rests with you!

Success in life depends on your thrift and the habit you cultivate for saviug!

The present time is always the best. You can start & a savings Account with us for One Dollar! Let it be the beginning of your road to success!

용 Paid

the body during this decade cannot be on certificates of deposit. Money loaned on improved real estate and village property.

COMNERCIAL PAPER DISOCUNTED.

Banking hours 9 to 12--1,30 to 4:00 p. m.

Continuance of our Summer ClosingSale

We continue to sell through August every article of Summer Wear at greatly reduced prices:

Mens' and Boys' Summer Suits 1-4 Off!

Caps and Straw Hats Less than cost!

Big price reduction in Ladies' Skirts, Coats and Waists!

Lawn Dimities and **Batistes** At Money Saving Prices.

All Oxfords, excepting Green Quality, at 1-4 off.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Patent Medicines.



In Box Paper and Writing Material. Come in and see our 25 cents Linen Paper.

New and Nobby.

Bring us your Family Receips.

Prescription Work a Specialty

Candy.

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments,

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling. Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

W. F. BRINK.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Exterminate Potatoe Bugs

By Using Pure Paris Green

BUG FINISH

LUCIEN FOURNIER, Proprietor.

COAL TO BE PLENTY.

FUEL FAMINE. Two Million Tons Are at Head of Lakes to Supply Tributary Territery-Records of Shipmonts Are

MAILWAYS WORK TO PREVENT

There will be no coal famine in the ar Superior. Wis., are able to handle the iness, and it is believed that they will be. Coal receipts up to the present time have broken all records, and there is actually on the docks about 2,000,000 nwhile shipments are good for summer and the prospects are that before the close of navigation more coal will be sold from Superior and Duluth docks than ever before during the same season. the three months previous to Aug. I this year, the Superior and Duluth docks ped into the Northwest more coal ever before in that same period and searly double the amount sent out in the same three mounts of 1906. This year from May 1 to Aug. 1 a total of 48,944 cars have been shipped, as against 28,-520 in this scaled and the same the sent of the same three same three sent of the same three sen 549 in that period a year ago. The road are rushing in new trackage and yard facilities, and the Great Northern will soon have in operation its big new freight transfer shed in Superior, which, it is calculated, will relieve that road of the congestion of general freight experienced

BASE BALL STANDINGS

Comes Won and Lost by Clubs in Principal Leagues. NATIONAL LEAGUE.

W. L. W. Chicago ... 79 29 Brooklyn ... 50 Pittaburg ... 62 41 Cincinnati ... 46 New York ... 61 42 Boston 38 Phil'delphia 56 46 St. Louis....32

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Phil'delphia 62 41 New York...40 Detroit

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. Toledo

Columbus . 68 50 Indianapolis 56 Louisville . 63 58 Milwaukee . 54 Minneapolis 64 57 St. Paul . . . 47 67 WESTERN LEAGUE. W. L. W. L.
Omaha ...71 47 Denver ...52 53
Des Moines.58 47 Pueblo ...46 59
Lincoln ...58 54 Sioux City.40 65

Building Big Ore Dock.

Work has been begun on a steel ore dock for the Iron Range road at Two Harbors, Minn. The pile foundation is to be filled with rock and above this will be laid concrete for five feet above the water line. The dock will be the first of its kind on the lakes, and although smaller than many others it will cost about

Pive Killed in Collapse. An avalanche of rotten timbers, furni ture and plaster crushed to death five sleeping persons and injured eleven others, three seriously, when a two-story frame boarding house at 55 Fry street, Chicago, collapsed at 1:30 o'clock the other morning. Four of the victims were killed instantly and the fifth died a few minutes after being taken to hospital.

Pamous Detective Dies. Robert A. Pinkerton, head of the fam-ous detective agency that bears his name and son of Allan Pinkerton, world-known detective and one-time head of the linited States secret service, died on the steamer Bremen while on the way to Germany. Fatty degeneration of the heart was given as the cause of the detective's death.

By a vote of 159 to 16, the Georgia House passed the so-called negro disfranchisement bill which previously was adopted by the Senate. The lower branch of the Legislature made a few minor amendments to the bill as received from the Senate, to which body it is to be returned for concurrence,

mmends Prosecution of Grafter Pennsylvania investigating com mission at Harrisburg has sent a report to the Governor recommending criminal and civil proceedings against eighteen persons alleged to have been concerned in the capitol graft scandal.

Storm Hits Three States Five persons were killed and fourteen injured in Chicago in a storm which swept over northern Indiana, northern Illinois and the lake region of Wiscon-

Bonaparte Makes Statement. Attorney General Bonaparte at Washington has made a serious statement of his policy, saying only violators of the law will be prosecuted, and that no cavors will be shown the rich.

The Attorney General of Wisconsin has brought suit to annul the franchise of the Milwankee Electric Railway and Lighting Company on the ground that it was procured by corrupt means.

Bost Goes 40 Knots an Hone The new German turbine torpedo boat No. 137, attained, under forced draft, a moved of 30.0 knots an hour and estab-lished the record for the German navy.

Beaths from Babonic Plague Five cases of bubonic plague, four of which have resulted in death, have been reported to the San Francisco health de partment within a week. The patients with one exception were of the poorer class of foreigners dwelling in the neigh d of the old Chinatown.

ushoppers Worry Farmers. The farmers of northern New York are threatened with a serious situation as recontinued drought the pastures and have been invaded by an army oppers which are eating everything m elebt.

Seven Burned by Gas Explosion. Seven employes at the South Flad on er Works of the Boston Conscionated company had their clothes turn from bodies and were terribly horned an explosion of gas occurred at one the beller rooms.

AUCORAL POWER ARE

Thurswads of Farmers Soon Will H Operation Small Plants. The farmers of the United States are

of demittired alcohol, made possible to them by the action of the last Congress, which removed the disabilities of small producers. Thousands of inquiries are producers. Thousands of inquires are coming to the government from farmers in every section as to the new law and regulations. These are being answered as fast as they come in, and not only this but every farmer who writes is supplied with a process for making the alcohol and placing it on the market for 4 marks a subject to the market. cents a gallon, including a profit of nearly 2 cents. The uses to which denatured al-cohol may be put are many. It may be used for power wherever gasoline is now being used, and it is believed that its cheapness will force gasoline off the market as soon as the farmers begin to pu their product into circulation. It may be used for running cars that are now be be used for running cars that are now be-ing operated by electricity. Engines spe-cially constructed for its use are being made by several firms, and these may be applied to any kind of machinery from farm implements to stembosts. Here-tofore denatured alcohol has been kept off the market by a provision in the United States revenue act which required the presence of a United States officer wher-ever it is manufactured, and the manufacturer was compelled to pay a revenue sufficient to meet the officer's salary. This provision necessarily operated in favor o the big manufacturer, and kept farmer out of the business entirely. Congress re pealed the provision requiring the pre-ence of a United States official at the plants, putting each and every small man-ufacturer on his honor to make proper returns to the government, including a small tax. By doing this the government has dealt a hard blow to the distillery monopoly and the gasoline interests and opens the way to the alcohol age as a power agency.

JAPS TAXED TO UTMOST.

To Spend \$313,220,523 This Yea War In Cause. Details of the new Japanese budge have reached Washington. Estimates of expenditures for the fiscal year, ending March 31 next. aggregate \$313,220,523, of which \$102,070,865 is set down as "extraordinary expenditures," showing an in-creese under that head of \$35,739,279, caused directly by the war, which required the payment of pensions and annuities, the rehabilitation of the navy and the maintenance of the Japanese army at the strength fixed upon as a minimum after the war. Retreachment prevaile as far as possible, but the burdens of the war remained heavy, though the treas-ury authorities declared they could be met without increasing taxation and the only loan necessary would be for the purpose of securing funds to construct railways. extend the telephone system, and establis a great steel foundry. Although the rate of taxation per capita had almost trebled in recent years, the Japanese responded in a fashion that assured the world of their financial ability, and of their relia bility. For the present they will be taxed to the utmost to keep pace with the standard of development Japan has set for

FARMERS TO TRADE WIVES.

Double Wedding Follows Two Sout Dakota Divorces

Abraham N. Endler and Edward D. Winspeer, two former Sweetwater, Neb. county farmers, have contrived in a law ful way to trade wives. According to advices received from Vermilion they re-cently applied for and obtained decrees of divorce and a few days ago, at a double wedding celebrated in Arizona, each took as a wife the woman the other had divorced. The two men and their wiver had been friends and intimates for years With no ill feeling on the part of any of them, they agreed that it would be bes for the two men to trade wives and the husbands went to South Dakota and pro cured divorces, the wives permitting the divorces to be obtained without contest. The couples have gone to western Canada together to make their homes,

DON'T USE POKER IN THIS WAY.

Woman Tries to Turn Electri Switch and Is Nearly Killed. Pokers have their uses, but Mrs. Henry .. Rowland of the Bel island summer colony near South Norwalk, Conn., has dis covered that shutting an electric switch is not on the list. Mr. Rowland is super-intendent of the island, and in his absence Mrs. Rowland attempted to light the public lights. Being a short woman, she used a poker to reach the jack knife switch. There was a flash, the end of the reduced to ashes, and Mr.

Rowland landed in the opposite corner of the room. She was found unconscious by

the residents, who rushed in when the

electricians say her escape was marvelous one. FREAK OF LIGHTNING.

Bolt Strikes a Man and Gives Him

Quick Shave. Lige Huliman, a tenant on the farm of John Hughes, near Hempridge, Ky., while, returning with an ax on his shoulder af-ter repairing a fence, was atruck on the head by lightning and the beard on his face and hair on his head were burned off. When found he was walking around in a small circle in a dazed condition, with blood flowing freely from his mouth and nose, bare-headed, with the rim of his hat around his neck, the rest of his hat having been completely burned. The ground where he had fallen when struck showed signs that he had rolled over and over for some time, and he was nearly covered with blood. He managed to get to the house of his employer, and a phy

Wire Strike Sprends. Monday the telegraph operators in New York, Washington, Philadelphia, Pitts burg, Buffalo, Baltimore and other citie of the East joined the strikers, and the trouble spread through the South, grew worse in the West and extended to Can Operators on Associated Press cir cults walked out, cripping the newspaper

service of the country. Joseph Josephim In Dead. Joseph Joachim, the celebrated violin-ist, conductor of the Royal Academy of Music, Berlin, and music director of the Royal Academy of Arts, died Thursday. He had been suffering for a long time-from asthma and had been unconscious

Seven Maine Hotels Burn. Serve but botels and scores of other buildings were burned and four persons mere killed iv a fire which devastated Old Orchard, Me

for several days. He was born in 1831.

Falls 190 Feet, but little Patrick Commatord, a New York Postal Telegraph lineman, fell list toot, smashing through two roofs, and lives by

TZI-HSU IS TO QUIT.

DOWAGER EMPRESS OF CHINA taking great interest in the manufacture WILL ABDICATE.

> alls Grand Connell Meeting, a Which She Will Transfer Empire to Grandson-Missouri Woma Preyents Railroad Wreck.

> The Empress Dowager of Ching, ac cording to dispatches from Shanghai, will annu over the throne to her grandson at the next Chinese new year. Bhe ha secretly called a meeting of the Grand Council to put the change into effect by declaring that the nominal Emperor of the land shall in the future be the rea ruler. The Dowager Empress, who is now 72 years old, has been supreme in Chinese affairs for many years. Her career is a remarkable one. The daughter of a Manchoo, sold in infancy by a father who ran into financial difficulties, also became, at an early age, one of the econdary wives of the Emperor Hien-Fung She won his admiration and affection and ore him a son. This son she placed or the throne, but his career was brief, poison, it has been thought, causing his death. As there was no other heir to the throne the infant son of Prince Chung, the son in question, became Emperor under the name of Kwang-Su and under the resence of Thi-Hen the Down inder the regency of Tri-Hsu, the Dow ager Empress. In 1880 the Empero nominally assumed full control of the government, but nine years later, when h issued some reform decree, the regency of the Dowager Empress was restored and she has since vigorously kept him in the background.

NEW FARM LANDS.

Over 180,000 Acres in Wyoming Thrown Open for Settlement. More than 150,000 acres of valuable land in the Eden valley, Sweetwater and Fremont counties, in Wyoming, has just been thrown open, under the Carey act. Thirty thousand acres are now available for public entry. It is one of the finest bodies of irrigable lands in the State. The land is irrigated from the public domain under the Carry act. Any person 21 years old or over is entitled to a claim of of provided such person has never pre-viously made use of the Carey act. The land is a rich sandy loam, free alkali and stones, and will produce dant crops of grains, grasses, fruits an vegetables. Water for irrigating is obtained from the Big and Little Sandy rivers and their tributaries, which head in the great watershed of the Wind river range of mountains and drain an area o thousands of square miles. The water is distributed by an extensive system of canals and ditches. Elasticity to the supply is obtained by two immense reservoir which impound billions of cubic feet of water. The fee to the State which ac companies application for each claim is 20 cents per acre, and an additional 25 cents per acre is paid upon making final proof within three years. The cost of the irrigating system is charged against the land at the rate of \$30 per acre, payable in ten annual installments. All of the irrigating works become the property of the people who own the land, each acre rep-

GRAFT BANANA ON CACTUS.

Vevada Capitalists Porm Syndical to Carry Out Big Scheme. Report is current that a number of soldfield, Nev., capitalists and promoter have organized a wealthy syndicate for the purpose of establishing the banans industry in the country surrounding the great gold camp. The idea of the new ompany is to use the Joshua trees, species of cactus which shound in the vicinity, for the production of the fruit.
The agricultural and horticultural experts of the United States government, as well as those connected with the leading uni-versities and agricultural colleges of the country, have been conducting experi-ments in grafting and the budding of trees science has so far progressed now that the bananas can be grafted upon the Joshua

WOMAN AVERTS TRAIN WRECK

Waves Lantern and Stope Santa F Limited Doomed to Destruction. A trainload of passengers on the Cali-fornia limited of the Santa Fe road was saved from death at Hart, Mo., Sunday morning after the manner exploited in song and story. Mrs. Minnie Hartushell a cook in a railroad camp, swung a lanstopped at the edge of a broken trestle, which would have precipitated the train and its human freight to the bottom of a

Theft of \$3,000 Charged. Warren Hastings, since 1864 a trust ed official of the United States subtreas ury in Boston, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling \$3,000 from the government June 7. The money was taken from a package prepared for ship ment to Washington, and the shortage was made good by another clerk who technically was responsible.

Strike Is Made General. General strike of all commercial telegraphers in the United States and Canada as been ordered by President Small fol lowing a conference with President Gom-pers of the American Federation of Laor and other labor leaders.

Rarrington Escapes Noose The sentence of "Lord" Frederick Sey mour Barrington, who was to have beer hanged at Clayton, Mo., Aug. 20, for the nurder of James McCann, June 18, 1903 was commuted to life imprisonment by Gov. Folk.

Lock Jatler in and Escape. Noah Coffee and Fon Frasier white boys, in fail at Mayfield, Ky., charged with store breaking, fastened the keeper in fail and escaped over the high wall. It was an hour before the failer

lained Thought to Have Sunk.

The captain of a schooner returning to Honolulu from a cruise to Laysan faland reported that he was upable to find he island after a twelve days' search It is thought that the island sank be cause of seismic disturbance. Washington Officials Mystified. Federal officials at Washington are mystified by reports that Wall street has

dvance copies of the President's forth oming speech, and still more so that the rokers should find anything in it to cause rise in stocks. The State Department is incomed by cattlegram from the American sepation at Madeid that the Spanish government has

ordered the removal of the excess tax or

impertations of American flour.

THE WAR ON MODEUTTOES

By Persistent Mart New Jersey

Triemphed Over the Past.

By the intelligent expenditure of what seem like absurdly small sums of money when compared with the supposed difficulty of the task to be performed, several of the parts of New Jersey that have long had a national, if not an international discounts for the tional, disrepute for the number and vo-racity of their mosquitoes have been prac-tically cleared of the dangerous pests.

The suggestion that the great Hacken-sack Meadows could be freed of the in-sects, and the joys of summer life in the cities around them thus be vastly increased, was received with derision, and almost with indignation, only a few years ago. Yet a few thousand dellars spent in digging ditches has done away with the stagnant pools in which alone the mos-quiteen could breed, and they are no more except in the benighted towns where the people lack either the sense or the energy or both to avail themselves of the relief and it is incidentally—a lot of worth-less marsh has been turned into good dry lend.

What has been done on and around the Hackensack Meadows can be even more easily done almost anywhere else. It ought to be as disgraceful—indeed, it is as disgraceful—for a town to have mosas disgraceful—for a town to have mos-quitoes as it is for a town to suffer from an epidemic of typhoid or diphtheria, for the mosquitoes, too, are "preventable," and their presence anywhere convicts their human victims either of gross is norance or of criminal carelossness. And always it should be remembered that the nee of oil in a macquito campaign is jus-lifiable, if at all, only as a temperary expedient, to be resorted to only for instant focts while the real work of extermination is in course of preparation and per-

Parmers Form Labor Union.

A number of the farmers of Orange county, N. Y., have organized an association called the Orange County Union, its purpose being to cut out the middleman's profits and sell direct to consumers. To this end they would form a compan composed exclusively of members of th union and operate a large exchange in Newburg, selling farm and garden produce slightly below present prices. To secure the co-operation of the labor interests the farmers have asked to join the Central Labor Union. The novelty of this proposition has proved somewhat pussling to the labor leaders, and a commitbeen appointed to look into the The union men of Newburg are enthusiastic over the project, but are not a little perplexed as to the proper way of labeling the products of the farmers organization.

Cube's Annual Radget.

Gov. Magoon reports to the War De-partment that the expense of running the government of Cube for the next fiscal year will be \$23,809,539, or an incres of \$1,800,000 over the previous year.



Winnipeg (Canada) curpenters are asking for an increase of 10 cents an

The Plumbers' Union of San Jose, Cal., made a demand for an increase wages to \$8 a day.

Brotherhood of Railroad Freight and Baggage Men has established its national headquarters office at Boston, Mass. Canadian unions favor international

rather than national affiliations, and this sentiment is prevalent in all trades. An expert who has been compiling data on strikes declares that the greatest num-ber of strikes occur in the building trades.

The first steps have been taken in Boston, Mass., for the purpose of organizing a union of the Hebrew painters of that

It is said that Ceveland, Ohio, stands a good chance of being selected as the national headquarters of the Stone Cutters' Union Union molders in Milwaukee, Wi have appealed to the United States Cir-

cuit Court of Appeals against the decree issued by Judge Sanborn, preventing pick-Leroy Parke, an agent of the United States War Department, who has been in Europe some months soliciting foreign

labor for work on the Panama canal, has nearly all Spaniards or Italians. International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union will hold its convention in

Boston, Mass., next year. In the interval special attention is to be paid to local organizing work by the local organizers and also by special international ones. A joint conference of employers and

workmen in the South Wales tin plate trade was held recently, when it was de-cided to renew the wages agreement now in force for another year, dating from July 1, 1907, with a few minor altera-The indorsement of the project for a

labor temple for Pittsburg, Pa., by the Iron City Trades Council has resulted in subscriptions for stock from fitteen new unions. There will be at least fifty or ganizations represented at the annual elec-

The annual convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada will be held in Winnipeg, Man., from the 10th to the 21st of September. A large number of delegates from labor organizations throughout the dominion is expected at the annual meeting.

Wages offered to immigrants at Toronto for employment on farms through out the province are about 10 per cent higher than last year.

The Iron Trades Council of Pittsburg,

Pa., decided to celebrate Labor day this year by giving a piculc instead of having a parade as in the past.

In many of the eastern and southern

an many or the eastern and southern cities almost every trade has a ladies' auxiliary. In Atlanta, Ga., the ladies' auxiliary to the machinists is making arrangements for obtaining a concession for the restaurant privilege at the State fair, to be held at Mid-ham. to be held at Piedmont. Dr. Jones, chief surgeon of the Union

Pacific, urges forty years as the age limit for employes as a precaution against wrecks, and greater care in the selection of men. His recommendations are to be considered at a meeting of the superinbeer oil to stuebust In all countries the amployment bures is found to be to most product means of samintanes for the unemployed, and many

arman affirms and all and a funds for it suranse against unemployment, maintain also free employment agetwies and do not grant out-of-work benefits until convinces that no suitable employment can be found for the member in need.

MANCIAL

CHICAGO.

Despite the telegraphers' strike and the acute effect of this and other adverse facin activity and volume of demands it leading lines. There is, however, as expected, more caution in appundertakings of magnitude.

It is excellent testimony to the healthy basis of commerce in this section that the returns make a gratifying exhibit in pay ments through the banks, in freight move ments, mercantile defaults and factors production, all these comparing favorable with high records a year ago. The bank successfully maintain ample reserves, but there is more urgent discount offering and crop moving needs involve heavy shipments of currency to the interior.

Pressure upon available fund no discrimination against respon available funds cause no discrimination against responsible cus-tomers seeking accommodation, yet close scanning of credits is in order, particu-larly with reference to commitments for the future. Notwithstanding a heavist tone pervades some quarters, current transactions sustain good feeling in the leading industries and wholesale branches Distribution of finished materials and raw appplies is maintained at the highes aggregate, and jobbers' shipments substantial advance.

Enraines of Chicago railroads surpas all former gains, and take traffic is enormously extended in ore coal and lumber. Crude materials have not changed in costs, saide from another decline in cop-

per. Crop reports again agree as to fin progress in corn and spring wheat growth, and the improving outlook spreads and the improving outlook spread throughout agricultural sections, where heavy outlays are made for farm addi-tions and tools. This encouraging feature imparts more confidence to the buy ing of staple merchandise:

Country buyers in unusually large num-bers now make their selections here, and the bookings for early delivery run into large totals in the textiles, clothing, boots and shoes, furniture and food products. Total movement of grain at this port, 6.617.163 bushels, compares with 5.051. 508 bushels last week and 8,408,508 bush els a year ago. Bank clearings, \$224,174,169, exceed

those of the corresponding week last year by 11.8 per cent. Fallures reported in the Chicago district numbered 22, against 26 last week and 28 a year ago. - Dun' Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.

Growing crops show further good pro gress toward harvest, and fall trade tend-to expand at lending western and eastern obbling centers. Cross currents are visit blt in different industries. Thus while finished cotton fabrics are in demand and some makes, notably bleached goods, have been further advanced, there are re ports of smaller demand and lower prices for cotton yarns. In woolen goods, while high-grade worsted and fine woolen fab-ries have sold well, other grades are slower of sale, and there is talk of accumulation. In the leather trade there more life than of late, and good quality leather and hides are on better sale, as are also high-class shoes. Low grade are slower of sale, and eastern shipments so far, are 4 per cent behind 1906. In still notable and prices tend to case, a the mills and furnaces find deliveries

Business failures for the week ending Aug. 15 number 146, against 157 last week 143 in the like week of 1906, 147 in 1905, 203 in 1904 and 166 in 1903. In Canada failures for the week number 30, as against 18 last week and 22 in this week a year ago,—Bradstreet's Commer cial Report.



Chicago—Cattle, common .v \$1.00 to \$7.50; hogs, prime heavy, \$1.00 felon to choice, \$3.00 \$4.00 to \$4.00; nogs, prime heavy, \$2.00 to \$5.65; wheat, No. 2, 83c to \$4c; corn, No. 2, 53c to 54c; corn, No. 2, 53c to 54c; oats, standard, \$8c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 75c; hay, timothy, \$14.00 to \$21.70; prairie, \$0.00 to \$11.50; butter, ch to 24c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 18c; potatoes per hushel, 65c to 68c.

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.15; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$6.45; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 81c; corn No. 2 white, 53c to 55c; oats, No. : white, 40c to 50c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.25; liogs, \$4.00 to \$6.40; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2, 40c to 47c; rye, No. 2, 76c to 78c.

Cincinnati Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.10; hogs, \$4.00 to \$0.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 50c to 51c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 82c Detroit-Cattle \$1.00 to \$0.00; hogs \$4.00 to \$0.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 3

yellow, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 3 white 50c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 70c. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 94c to 98c; corn, No. 3, 53c to 54c; oats, standard, 51c to 53c; rye, No. 1, 75c to 76c; barley, standard, 72c to 74c; pork, mess, \$16.45.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$6.75; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$5.25; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$7.25. New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.70

hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2, 59c to 61c; oats, natural white, 61c to 62c; butter, creamery, 22 Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 55c to 57c; onts. No. 2 mixed, 41e to 42e; rye, No

All Around the Globe

Southern Pacific railroad bollermakers at San Luis Chispo, Cal., went on strike A case of cramus sexed John Paulcy, pronser of Washburne, Wis., and he lay n the woods all night. Smoo Ward, air brake hispector for

under a car at Peru, Ind. teneur Knotteight was farally scalded and seven others injured when a thresh-ing machine blew up near Pero, Incl. Washington.

Rev. George Steed, a Methodist purson of Los Angeles, Cal., got a vacation with out salary for injudicious conduct.

ORDER FOR GENERAL WALK-OUT PROMULGATED.

Call to "Quit" Includes All Commes cial Telegraphers in United States and Canada - Order, However, Adds Few Recruits to Strikers.

The general strike order to all conpercial telegraphers not working under union agreements, which was issued by President Sylvester J. Small of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America at 1:30 o'clock Friday morning, had produced almost no change in the situation Saturday afternoon, twenty-four hours after it had been promulgated. In fact the general order, heralded

in advance as the crowning feature of the strike, hardly created a ripple in Chicago, according to a correspondent The force of the Chicago and Milwau kee Telegraph Company, which operates for public business between the Chicago Board of Trade and the Milwankee grain exchange, six men all told, went out and five men employed on leased wires by Hulburd. Warren & Chandler, a brokerage house, also left their keys. The situation in the stockyards and along the LaSaile street district otherwise was undisturbed, and there were no new developments in the strife between the union and the two big companies, the Western Union and

All the reports which came in to Chicago over the wires of the Associated Press and through other sources outside of the union were to the effect that there had been no change in the situstion. Nevertheless union members were manimous in declaring that the country would feel the effect of Small's or-

Advices from New York and Boston said the order for a general strike had met with no response from the men at work in either the Western Union or the Postal offices or those in the Ass ated Press. The officials of the two olg companies said they had failed to discover that the strike order had had any effect on the cituation. The extension of communication to the more remote and smaller towns was proceed ing rapidly and business was being moved expeditionsly.

It is estimated that nearly 15,000 men are on strike. The strike, it is said, will be confined strictly to the commercial telegraphers. The railroad operators will lend their moral and inancial support. There will be no sympathetic strike of railroad teleg aphers, who are working under con tract and will live up to their agree ments.

Cause of the Big Strike.

Higher wages, an eight-hour day, more comfortable working conditions and the free use of typewriters—these are the raphers. Ever since the union was form ed, March 15, 1903, these have been its principal aims, and in both the matter of wages and working conditions substantial progress has been made. Much remain to be accomplished, however, in the to be accomplished, however, in the way of securing further concessions from both the Western Union and Postal companies, the strikers declare, before they will be

In a letter addressed to President Cloury of the Western Union company last May, President S. J. Small of the union demanded for the operators:

That the standard of wages be fixed and hat the increase of 10 per cent granted o some of the operators last March be to some of the operators last March be given to all.

That clerks and other employes be re-muneraged more thorally.

That eight hours constitute a daytime

That eight hours constitute a daytime "trick."
That seven hours constitute a split day and night "trick."
That seven hours constitute a day for extra work.
That no "trick" shall be divided into more than two parts.
That no telegrapher be compelled to work more than four and one-half hours without being allowed thirty minutes for lunch. That a reasonable time for extra reliefs be allowed.
That the companies farmish typewriting

be allowed.

That the companies furnish typewriting machines to telegrapsers in the operating departments.

That all sliding scales, so-called, be abol-

While the strike in Chicago was diwhile the strike in Cincago was di-rectly due to the refusal of the union operators there to work wires with non-union telegraphers employed by the West-ern Union company in Los Angeles, the basic and chief contributing element was

telegraphers are now clamoring for an additional increase of 15 per cent in pay Data furnished by International Secretary Wesley Russell of the union show following conditions among comme cial telegraphers throughout the country

the unrest caused by the above griev-ances. With the strike in full force the

Conditions obtaining in the Postal company's offices are, to a large extent, similar to those in the Western Union

News of Minor Note. Reports from Saranac Lake, 26 Y., are that Richard Mausfield, the actor, steadily

falling.

epairing a gasoline engine by torchlight Vandergrift, Pa. Gov. Dencen has commuted the senence of Stephen Quinn, who is in Joliet

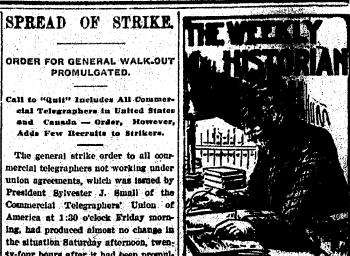
Three men were fatally burned while

or eighteen years. A hobo who wouldn't tell his name ing in the old Morris canal, near Centerville, N. J.

The New York Public Service Commis sion has decided to investigate the sub-urban redread service of the New York Central radroad. Lord Setton, who was appointed master of the horse when Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman first formed his British min-

stra, has resigned A purse of \$100 bas been presented to Proop F. Thirteenth cavalry, which found Robert Barker, the 3-year-old boy, near

Olga Molitor, daughter of Fran Molier, killed by Karl Itau, her son in haw, at Karlarhue, Germany, may be prose-cuted on a sharge of perjury.



1160-Frederic I. defeated by the Ital-

ians at Carcer 1816-Irish defeated at Athenry.

1519—Magellan started on his famous voyage of exploration. 1535-Cartier entered the St. Lawrence on his second voyage of discovery.

1557—Spanish and English defeated the French at St. Quentin. 1607-First settlers from England landed in Maine.

1625 King Charles I. of England dissolved Parliament 1640-Arras taken by the French.

1642-First commencement exercises of Harvard college.

1647—Irish defeated at Dungan Hill. 1666—First ships built in Canada said to have been launched at Onebec. 1675 Greenwich observatory commenced. 1690-Limerick besieged by William III.

1704 Narva taken by Czar Peter of Russia. 1736 First newspaper printed in Vir-

ginia, at Williamsh 1788-Orsova taken by the Turks. 1741-Frederick II. took Breslau. 1763—British defeated by the Indians at

battle of Bushy Run, in Michigan. 1764-Civil government established 1792-Attack on the Tuileries and mas-

sacre of the Swiss guards. 1812-Madrid entered by Wellington and 1814-Commission from England and the United States met at Ghent to arrange a treaty of peace.

1821-Missouri admitted to the Union. 1822—Suicide of Lord Castlereagh. 1830-Louis Philippe proclaimed King of the French.

1831—Louis McLane of Delaware be-came Secretary of the United States Treasury. 1832-Gibbeting irons used for the last time in England.

1836—Revolution in Madrid, and flight 1837—Seven lives lost by the falling of a suspension bridge at St. John, N. B.

1840—English Parliament passed an act prohibiting the use of boys as chim-ney sweeps. 1842—Ashburton treaty staned at Wash

ington, defining the boundary to Canada and the United States 848-Natal annexed to the British possessions.

1844—Commemoration festival held at Ayr in honor of Robert Burns. 1855—Bombardment of Sweatory.

1857—Napoleon III. and Empress Eu genie arrived in England to visit Queen Victoria. 1862-Battle of Culpepper Court House, Virginia.

1870-Abscording Debtors' act passed by British Parliament...Germans defeated the French at the battle of Woerth. 1884 Gordon held Khartoum.

1889-Mrs. Florence Maybrick convicted of the murder of her husband. 1800-William Kemeler executed at Auburn, N. Y., first to be legally put to death by electricity in the United

States. 1892-Great strike of switchmen began at Buffalo. Declared off Aug. 24. 1894 Earthquake shocks felt at Mem-

phis, Tenn... The President formally recognized the republic of Hawaii. or Conovas. orime minister of Spain, assassinated by an anarchist The Aprilo-Davotian army cap-

tured Abu-Hamid on the Nile. 1800 Droving trial opened at Rennes. France....Twenty-nine persons kill-ed in trolley car disaster at Bridge-

port. Conn. 1902-Outlaw Harry Tracy committed suicide in Oregon....Coronation of King Edward VII.

A New Foundation Method. The Literary Digest quotes from a foreign engineering paper the description of a new method of making foundations now used in all sorts of conditions. known as the compressol system. It consists in making holes through the soft soil down to the hardpan by means of a tapering arm, which is forced down like a pile driver, and then filling these holes with stones and rubble in successive layers, each of which is firmly rammed lithic block of great strength. No ground is removed in the boring of the shaft, the sides of which acquire great compact-

Landis Kills Ferniture Trust. On the same day that Judge Landis fined the Standard Oll Company he issued a perpetual injunction restraining the American Scating Company from operating as a trust. The concerns operating under this name had been found guilty of violating the anti-trust law by combining to monopolize the school furniture business through agreements with school boards throughout the country. The or-der was not fought by counsel for the trust, as it was contended that the prectices complained of had been stopped.

Chicago's Mate Death Rate.

Health Commissioner Evans of Chicago in a recent bulletin makes the statement that in the last seven months of 1907 about 12,000 men died, as compared to S.600 women, and that the death rate as between men and women is now 38 per cont as majorred to 10 per cent twenty years ago. He attributes the cause of years are. He attributes the cause of this to the streamous life of the average Chicago chiaen, contributory causes being the quick lund constant exposure and carelessess. The only remedy, in his opinion, is a return to the simple life of

LAX CHRISTIANS.

By Rev. J. O. Davis I, therefore, the prisoner of the Lord ech you that yo walk worthy of the vocation wherewith ye are called.-Inhesiana iv. 1.

The greatest hindrance to the spread of the Christian religion is not the attacks of its open enemies, but the lax and often victous lives of its professed adherents. The Christian religion is a call to life, not to the mere intellectua acceptance of a system of philosophy bowever beautiful and inspiring teachings may be. The faith of the Christian in Jesus Christ must be shown by his living in a Christian man

In the very early days of his minis-try our blessed Lord laid down certain fundamental principles which were to The best lives are the lives that see govern the lives of His disciples. They are to live in the world, yet not to be o the world; earthly mindedness is to be far from them; they are to seek first the kingdom of beaven and his righte ousness. Their religion is to permeate the whole life, not to be put on for cer tain days and seasons and then laid aside. It should make itself felt in the bouse, the workshop, the office, the factory, the school. Every relation of life must feel its sanctifying touch. They are to be "the light of the world"—by their example to guide men's feet aright. They are to be "the sait of the earth," whose function is to purify and sweeten society.

When those without see many who profess and call themselves Christians things. living in apparent disregard of their vocation, is it wonderful that they

Surely never more than to-day have nen needed the exhortation of the apos "I beseech you that ye walk wor thy of the vocation wherewith ye are

In another place St. Paul expresse in a word the whole meaning of the Christian vocation; they are "called to be saints"-that is, they are devoted to

This calling is not received for the comparatively few who in every age of the church stand out conspicuously, towering above their fellows like lofts mountain peaks; it is for every Chris tions, however humble and simple he may be. Only here and there one attains to the height reached by thos rare souls to whom the church delights to give the title "saint," but all are ob ligated to make the effort to do so. The example after which they patterned their lives is the pattern for all. He who gave them strength to gain the height stands ready to strengthen all who will receive and use the grace He offers.

If we would walk worthy of our vo cation we will not wait for opportunity to do some great thing, but we will endeavor to do our duty each day as it comes to us. Those homely, everyday duties that so often seem irksome may be glorified if they are looked upon, as in reality they are, as step ping stones to heaven. We will patient is accept the trials that beset us. We will endeavor steadfastly to overcome the temptations of the world, the flesh and the devil. We will seek to live siways as in the sight of the Lord an do all things for his glory.

YESTERDAY AND TO-MORROW.

By Rev. Henry F. Cope "Forgetting the things which are be hind, and stretching forward to the things which are before."-Phill. III.

The regret is valu that looks not to reconstruction. The best expression of sorrow for yesterday's wrongdoing is service for to-day's right. It is a good thing to look back, but only that we may push forward. There is no consolation for the individual, no betterment for society, in the gospel that goes not beyond repentance.

There are many who are eating on their own hearts with bitter repentings of past follies. The cheer is driven from every day by the memory of old wrongdoing; they fairly are haunted by a fearsome past. Perhaps, as a plain matter of fact, their sins are not as gross as they seem; imagination has magnified them. But dwelling on them poring over them, they have paralyzed their own possibilities of present im-

It is true that no man can undo his past. It is true, as many know in bit terness and pain of spirit, that conscience and memory constantly pierc the hearts with the thorns that have grown from past sowing. But is there folly greater than that of the man or n who permits regret for failing to prevent any attempt at rising again?

Every day is a new day. Every life may make new heginnings. All else is lost when hope is lost; the light fades from the eyes and the soul seems to perish within the man when he ceases to believe that he can make yet one more beginning. Heaven rejoices when we weep over our own wandering, but greater far is the joy when we arise and set our faces toward home again.

In the race of life many things may bring a man down, but he alone is responsible for it if he is both down and out. We, the competitors, may be ever ready to cry "Failure." but somehow we know that eternal justice will pro sounce no verdict till the course be done, and eternal love ever is yearning to see each fallen one again upon his feet and pressing forward in the race.

In the school of life we may learn to forget the difficulties of the tieks once set before us, and even the disgrace when we falled at there in the joy of the strength that all the struggle of eting and mastering these tasks has liven. How foolish would be be who should refuse to tackle the larger probhome of life because the little old mate on which he worked his sums to school arred with tear marks.

And so with our serrows. Too many

are fiving in the shadow of clouds long passed. Carrying in their hearts the gloom of days gone by, they rob to-day of it scourage and to morrow of its gind confidence. Their backs are soon broken who do not know how to drop some

There is a great difference between the fragrant memory of days that in their passing seemed most bitter, between those mists through which loved faces smile out of death's shadows and the carefully preserved palls and trappings of our woe.

So, too, do we imbitter our present with the cherishing of slights and injustices, malice and enmity, thought or done to us in days past. Memory and history easily become a chamber of hor-rors, a pit where dwell only foul and polsome things, and to-day's pleasure and to-morrow's promise slike are lost in contemplation of yesterday's pain.

God is shead as well as behind. The universe is not beartiess, a pitiless machine where past faults forever preclude the possibility of future perfection. The ever upspringing hope in the human breast is but the echo of the infinite, woolng us to new endeavors, calling men to arise and go to their Father. They go forward who look forward.

ever the best. We owe it not only to ourselves that we ile not prone in the dust; we owe it to all others to begin again. What right have we to block the way of those who would press on with our prostrate forms, or to cool their ardor with our groaning regrets? The past has its lessons; but they only are learning them who are push ing forward. Failures must be as finger posts to future successes. Regret ting the past, set it right as far as you may, then redeem yesterday by right doing to-day and right determination for to-morrow, and you shall find every force of good facing with you and strengthening heart and hand for better

CONFLICT OF THE AGES.

By Rev. A. C. Dixon, D. D Text—"Howbelt, many of them which heard the word believed."—Acta

From the time Adam and Eve re fused to believe God when he said "Thou shalt surely die," there raged a conflict between faith and unbelief. In the eleventh chapter of He-brews we read the muster-roll of Faith, and, if it were written, we might have a roll, though not so illustrious, from Cain to Judas—the muster-roll of un belief. Nations have fought for a decade, two decades and five decades, but at length the war came to an end. This war, however, has no truce; it has followed the light of the sun and the shadow of the earth around the globe every day; and we have in text and context the love of Christ leading the forces of faith against the forces of unbelief.

Note the call of unbelief-organiza tion, learning, society, prejudice, self-interest and religion. Against organization stands individualism. Christ makes the individual conscious, magni fles the value of the immortal soul, and links love for himself with that of love for neighbor. He would not have the organization destroy the individual. Over against the learning of the schools is the wisdom and revelation of God. Over against the aristocrace of position is the aristocracy of char acter. Over against prejudice is truth and in the battle between truth and prejudice, truth sooner or later will be victor. Some time ago a party of us were

climbing Mount Mitchell, one of the highest neaks east of the Rocky Mouncalled "the battle of the clouds" was a scene never to be forgotten. We ascended gradually along the crest of the mountain nearly nine miles. On the east, to our left, the sun was shining in all its glory, but there had been n conflict of clouds on that side for a while. The wind blew from the east toward the sun. White soldiers of light stood on the crest and met the black the attack. The conflict raged for half an hour. It was a scene that thrilled. By and by we saw the clouds begin to waver. They parted, opened, fell back, seemed to stagger, while the sunlight followed up the victory, pursuing the clouds as they fied, and vanquished them until every valley was filled with the glory of the sunlight. There is a battle between the while soldiers of faith and the black soldiers of unbelief. What we need is to get on the sunward side. "Have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darks "Walk in the light." "Put on the armor of light," and the God of light will give you the victory.

Short Meter Sermons. Our lives are the lips of the Most

Only a coward will hide behind his conscience. Your superiority does not depend on

your nedestal. Self is the only thing that really can break love ties.

Religion is the touch of the infinite on all our affairs

An honest message never has trouble finding hearers. It takes more than soft solder to ce nent souls together.

It takes more than headache cures to set the heart right. The only worthy high living is that

which puts the soul on top. A cross disposition is no evidence o bearing the divine cross.

No great deeds are done without the doing of many little details. No man increases his own good reputation by stealing another's

When a man boasts of his courage he is giving it absent treatment. Preach the pleasures of party and neg ple wistingly will bear is palus.

are as nothing to those of solitude. The heart that feeds on pride must have many an ache in its stomach. You will never persuade the world to scoupt your religion when you look as though it made you sick.



A WHEATFIELD IN A. D. 1970.

Several distinguished scientists have recently pointed out that under the sent conditions the world would in a abort time be threatened with a serious bread famine. In a lecture at the Royal Institution, London, Pro fessor Silvanus P. Thompson referred to this subject showing that as the demand of the white races for plicat as a foodstuff increases the acreage devoted to wheat-growing increases, but at a less rapid rate, and being limited by climatic conditions will in a few years, perhaps less than thirty, be entirely taken up. Then, as Sir William Crookes pointed out in his presidential address in 1808, there will be a wheat famine unless the world's yield per scre (at present about 12.7 bushels on the average) can be raised by the use of fertilizers. Of such fertilizers the chief is nitrate of soda exported from the niter beds in Chill. The demand for this has risen from 1,000,000 tons in 1892 to 1,543,120 tons in 1995, and the supply will at the present rate be exhausted in less than fifty years. Then the only chance of averting starvation lies, as Professor Crookes pointed out, through the laboratory. Cavendish, Crookes, Dewar, and Rayleigh had demonstrated in the laboratory that nitrogen could be obtained from the atmosphere by passing air through an electric arc finme. This process has now entered the commercial stage by the construction and successful operation of the Berkeland-Eyre works at Notoden in Norway, nitric acid and nitrate of lime being formed in large quantities. The latter is extremely useful as a fertiliser. Our artist has depicted the further mechanical and chemical means which the future may have to employ in the production of its daily bread. The huge ears of wheat can be seen growing in long glazed alleys while strange lights are blazing from many points.

AWAITING THEIR DOOM.

A Thousand Lepers Live Care-Free but Louely Life in Molokai. The announcement in Oakland, Cal., that Mrs. Col. French of the Salvation Army has decided to devote the remainder of her life to the spiritual and physical care of the 1.000 poor lepers



terest on the mainland than ever.

their physical. There are eight churches in the settlement now beside a world where the people are so generally well cared for. The through all disease itself, except in its last stages, in color f.

ey. The board of health provides work at fairly remunerative wages for all who are able to perform it and want it. The result is that the lepers have a care-free, life in a delightful climate with money for luxuries and enjoyment. There is plenty of pasturage in the settlement, and every leper is given free pasture for one horse. Every leper has at least one horse, so that he cau go wherever he likes in the settlement. Horse races and other sports are indulged in freely. There are athletic rganizations, shooting clubs, debating societies, political organizations. There are planes and organs and other musi-cal instruments without number in the

But every leper knows he is there waiting his doom—the awful that makes death welcome. He knows he is an exile from home, from world: that here he must stay, far as the ends of the earth from friends and loved ones, until the last summons

The accompanying portrait is that of Brother Joseph Dutton, comrade of Father Damien, who died of leprosy. Brother Joseph has been in the colony wenty-five years, but has not contracted disease.

The Chameleon Goshawk I know no bird which passes through

so many changes of plumage and color of eyes as the goshawk. A young one soldlers of cloud as they marched to of Molokal is likely to create more in which I have mounted is about the size of a small hen and is covered with No one in Honolulu feels that the white down. His eyes are pale blue. lepers are in the slightest neglected I colored the eyes exactly from life, either as to their spiritual wants or When fully grown, the first plumage is dark brown above and the eyes are es in the settlement now beside a pale yellow. No one would be likely Young Men's Christian Association. As to suspect this being a goshawk who to their physical care, there is probably had seen only adult birds. Later it not a village of a thousand people any. adult, and the eye, after passing r termediate changes



RESIDENCE IN MOLOKAI LEPER SETTLEMENT.

Society has its temptations, but they does not usually interiore greats, was the enjoyment and comfort of the padoes not usually interfere greatly with low and pink, finally assumes the deep

> At Molokai all are provided with food, clothing and houses by the United States government, with medical attendance and physicians. Many of them have friends who mud them mon-

rich red of the adult. I know no other liawk, ackis Manly Hardy, writing in Forest and Stream, so handsome as the gushank.

A girl never likes to be kissed naless she cars she down't.

Michigan State News

COAL OUTPUT INCREASES.

In One Year 1,872,857 Tons Mines In the State.

A marked increase in the coal output o Michigan is reported by Labor Commis-sioner McLead, who has issued a built tin on the subject. During the twelve months ending last November, there was mined in Michigan 1,372,857 tons of coal at an average cost of \$1.50 per ton fo In the seven months succeeding the period named 1,000,208 tons of coal have been mined and if the average production continues for the remainder of the year the total will be 1,879,368 tons. The cost of mining coal has increased from \$1.50 to \$1.63 per ton, and wages have increaser from \$2.40 per day to \$3.23. In the last seven months Saginaw county has produced 550,565 tons of coal; Bay county, 522,051 tons; Huron, 212 tons; Shiawasee, 4,470 tons; Jackson county, 7,034 tons, and Eaton county, \$9.57 tons. The cost of mining 1,000, 208 tons. duction coutinues for the remaind 206 tons of coal was \$1,783,041. Nearly three thousand men are employed in the industry. Commissioner McLeod says it is confidently expected that this encour-aging condition of the coal industry will continue, and that the close of the current year will record the largest output of coal year will record the largest output of Michigan has ever produced. There are indications that new mines may be open-ed and that mines that have been idle for the past few months will resume op-

RAILROADS MAKE MONEY.

Some Michigan Ronds Run as High as 38.9 Per Cent.

Continued prosperity is enjoyed by the railroads of Michigan, according to a report issued by Railroad Commissioner Glasgow. The aggregate earnings of all roads for May were \$5,297,189.88, which is an increase of \$600,068.03 over the is an increase of spoulousous over the corresponding month of 1906. The total earnings for Jan. 1 to May 31 were \$23,703,740.45, an increase of \$2,140,540.50 for the period. The per cent of increase for the period was 9.0. The percentage of increase for the first five months of the year is interesting. The Pere Marquette shows an increase of 17.1 per cent, the Ann Arbor of 11 per cent, the Chicago, Kalamasoo and Saginaw of 22.5 per cent, the Detroit and Toledo Short Line 321 per cent, the Grand Trunk Western 14 per cent, the Lake Shore 5.5, the Michigan Central system 7.7, the Munising railroad 38.9 per cent.

MORE LAWS DOUBTFUL.

Attorney General to Decide Legality of Many.

Other acts of the last Legislature beside the Mt. Pleasant Normal college appro-priation bill, the binder twine plant bill and the juvenile court act, which have submitted to the Attorney General for hi opinion as to their legality, and it is not unlikely that several will be found fatally opinion as to their legality, and it is not unlikely that several will be found fatally defective. A class of bills making appro-priations of State money for purposes not directly connected with State government are under scrutiny and there feeling that some of these will fall unde the Attorney General's objections. On bill makes an appropriation of \$500 to the "corn association." So far as can be learned no such association exists. It

AFTER THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Indiana State's Attorney Files Com plaint Against Company.

State's Attorney Miller of Laporte.
Ind., has filed a complaint against the Michigan Central Railfoad Co., alleging

that excessive fares have been charged between Michigan City and New Buffalo in violation of the two-cent fare bill pass-ed by the last Indiana Legislature. Mil-ler is determined to make the Michigan Central Railroad Company respect the In-diana law, even though he be forced to bring action in the United States court.

NEW ROAD FOR MICHIGAN.

Wisconsin and Northern Railway Extend Across Line.

The Wisconsin and Northern rallway ill extend its line from North Crand to the northern boundary of Wisconsin, a distance of thirty-four miles. The inten-tion of the company is to build to the Gozebic range and connect with Northern Pacific. The company is capi talized at \$1,000,000. H. F. Whitee formerly president of the Wisconsin Cen tral road is president, and F. H. Jos.

LOST BALLOON IS FOUND.

One Which Ascended at Allendale

Found Near Guil Lake.
Gull Lake's long-lost balloon is found Several weeks ago an ascension was made at Allendale, during which the sand bag fell off and the balloon failed to come down after the parachute drop. Search was made for it all over the State, but in vain, though the balloon was "sighted" in several cities. The finding of it oc-curred in Potter Mowrey's marsh, three miles east of Gull Lake.

Lightning Destroys Barns. Stuart Patterson's barns, five miles of bay, were struck by lightning and en tirely destroyed.

Injured by Baseball.

Struck in the head with a swiftly thrown baseball, the G-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Murray of Port Huron was rendered unconscious for sev eral hours.

Raises Big Wheat Crop The biggest yield of wheat to the nercon record in Calhoun county was that yle on the Edward Conley farm west of Marshall. Conley got 700 bushels of wheat off thirty acres of land. He also got 145 bushels of barley from eight

White Lynx Terrorizes. Terrorizing the inhabitants and especially the women and children, a large white lynx roams the woods at will above Sanford. No one but an armed man dares venture outside his deorgard a Old Man Folks, Brenking Neck.

National Mesons of votice of the second and dong at the fast of the Pres Ma quette vinduce at Whitneyville. The lived hus a short time after being meand up He evidently walked over the twenty-foot

ORLIGHY CROP IS VANGE.

Mulamanoo Han Record Breaking Harvest with Prices High. The first crop of celery, which has just been harvested, is the largest ever produced in the history of Kulamazoo. Over forty express cars filled with celery have been shipped from Kalamazoo during the past two weeks. The crop, while late, has been far in excess of what was at first believed it would be. The acreage this year has also increased. The second crop from present indications will be much larger than the first. Only a little difficulty was experienced with seeders. The early summer cold weather caused some of the celery to run into seed stalks and as a result much of it was thrown away. There will be no trouble of this kind with the second yield. Growers are But notwithstanding the treme the demand cannot be filled and co aion house orders are being turned down constantly and the price remains high.

Turns Table on Thus: Otto Kreiger, a prominent fruit grow er residing near St. Joseph, was stoppe

hy two highwaymen and ordered to throu up his hands. Kreiger complied with their command, but when the robbers were going through his pockets he drev revolver and put the thugs to flight. Hit in Eye by Gelf Ball. One of the most peculiar accidents that ever occurred on a golf links happened at

Lake Harbor when Mrs. D. Ancons of

Chicago, a resorter at the Lake Harbor hotel, was struck in the left eye by a

drive. She may lose the night of the

Within Our Horders Mrs. Willard N. Priest died in Allegan after a severe illues of thirteen years duration. She was 78 years old and a duration. She was pioneer of Allegan.

The infant son of J. J. Allward of Sterling found some blue vitriol and swal

lowed it, thinking it was caudy. It is thought he will recover.

E. S. Parker died in Decatur, aged 73. He was a retired farmer and lived in that community for fifty-eight years. He leaves a widow and one daughter. Mrs. Charles Cole of Leetsville, while sitting on the porch of her home during an electric storm, was rendered unconscious by a lightning stroke. She will re

Joshpo Menard, who was struck by a train on the Lake Shore railroad in Lan-sing, died without having regained consciousness. The remains were taken to Stanton.

Oliver H. Wattles, owner of the J. M. Watties & Co. private bank in Lapeer, had a narrow escape from death when he was thrown from a Michigan Central pas-Alfred Raymond a 15-year-old box

whose home is at Cincinnati, saved Mrs. Davies, the wife of the general manager of the Malta Vita Company at Battle Creek, from possible drowning at Gull lake. Several cases of typhold fever are re

ported to the State board of health from Glenwood, Cass county, and Secretary Shumway has gone to investigate and it possible determine the cause of the out The Alaska Refrigerator Co. has purchased the plant of the Square Clothes-pin Co. and will convert the floor space and five acres of ground area into an

addition to the factory. The considera-tion was \$10,000. Both plants are located at Muskegon Heights. Curiosity and fear have been installed in the hearts of the populace through the actions of a man attired in woman's garb, who hovers about the outskirts of Plymouth. Several people report having

seen him, but the marshal has thus far been unable to catch the man. Representative Charles M. Ward Speaker pro tem, of the Legislature, has been arraigned in the police court at De-troit on the charge of manslaughter, in connection with the death of Edith Pres-

ey, from a criminal operation. He was ield for examination on Sept. 6. Le Roy Henry, a young boy living in Clyde township, was held up by four men and nounded into insensibility. The rob bers secured \$5 which he was taking to his parents. Young Heary was lying in the road near his home shortly after the robbery occurred, groaning and hardly able to move.

Seven persons were injured, two of them perhaps fatally, when a passenger train of the Ludington and Northern railroad collided with a freight train. Dr. J. O. Dauer of Chicago and George Cogswell, aged 10, of Ludington are in a serious condition. Mrs. Varling of Chicago

ad her right leg broken. The large grain barn on the farm of William G. Gibbs in the western part of Portland township, was totally destroyed The fire is supposed to caught from a spark from a traction enat the time of the fire. The barn was full of grain and wheat not yet thrashed

Mrs. Julia Bretschneider, widow of the ate Capt. Robert Bretschneider, who disinguished himself in the battle of Bull Run as an officer of Company K, Twelfth Michigan infantry, died in Niles, aged 85 years. One of the flags made by Mrs. Hretschneider during the war is in the national capitol at Washington, while another is in the capitol at Lansing.

The venerable Hugh McCurdy of Corunna, former head of the Knights Templar, and the Free Masons of the United States, is the source of much worry to his friends because of his serious condition. Although Mr. McCurdy is 78 years of age, he has, until a few weeks ago, enjoyed exceptional health. However, since the beginning of hot weather he has been failing somewhat from week to week.

A fire, presumably originating from sparks from an engine on the Chicago and Northwestern railway, swent over half of the cometery at Quinnesce. Con-siderable damage was done. Many wooden slabs used to mark graves were de-

troyed, together with lot inclosures. Philip Lynch, 21 years old, a conductor on a St. Joseph street car line, was fatalcrushed between two cars. Lynch was directing the course of the trolley us the car was being backed into the barn, when there was a collision with another car Both his legs were broken and he suffered internal injuries.

Fifteen persons were injured, one of them fatally, when two cars on the Rapid railway, an electric sulurban line, run-ning from Detroit to Port Huron, col-lided three miles from Algonac. George Neumeier, founder of the Katimazoo brewery, died after in illness of but a few days of peritonitis. He was 60 years of age that held lived in Kalaorea for passe the out to contury;

epospit of the Kalkaska schoole, and thresh of several news.

after An Hiness of several needs. He added her husband she leaves two small children, the youngest a babe two months



Secrecy in the transmission of telegraph dispatches in China is to be insured in the future by a provision providing for decapitation of all offenders. revealing the contents of messages in transit. In the case of ordinary messages of commerce thus revealed, the penalty is to be ten years in prison. Five years' imprisonment is provided for persons who know of the revelation of such secrets and neglect to report the matter to the proper authorities.

The new building of Montgomery Ward & Co. in Chicago, Ill., is said to be the largest single building in that city for which a permit has ever been issued, and the claim is also made that it is the largest building in this country of re-enforced concrete. The atructure is eight stories high, and each floor contains 140,000 square feet. The construction material required will comprise 12,000 piles, 100,000 barrels of cement and between 5,000 and 6,000 tons of steel re-enforcement. The building will have rail, water and tunnel transportation connections.

The feat of shipping a steel mast 138 feet long was recently accomplished by the Great Western railroad of England. The mast was three feet in diameter and weighed fourteen tons. The transportation was accomplished loading the mast on seven cars, the great column being supported by bolsters on the second and fifth cars. The bolsters were eighty-five feet apart, and the mast was successfully transported in this manner from Liverpool to Plymouth. Considerable difficulty was experienced in turning some of the sharper curves of the line and traffic was in-terrupted for awhile at one or two points.

A Belgian agriculturist, Monsieur Le Breton, has recently made some experments with barbed wheat to determine the effectiveness of the defense which its barbs afford against the ravages of graminiferous birds. In the same field, near Antwerp, he sowed some barbed wheat and some Japhet wheat, which is without barbs. The Japhet variety grew rapidly, but every head was despoiled by the birds before the grain could ripen, but the barbed variety was so well guarded by its array of miniature spears that the attacks of the same birds were completely defeated, and the grain ripened in security. At the same time it was observed that the insectivorons birds were as busy capturing their prey among the barbed heads as among those that possessed no natural defens

On the lower course of the Casa-mance River in West Africa exists what a French writer has described as a "village of pelicans." The birds have been so mercileasly hunted that they avoid the presence of man, but in the show comparatively little fear. There are even native African buts under the enormous baobab-trees in which the birds have established their community. The nets are placed at the ends of the branches, five or six in each tree. Dry branches, rudely interlaced, form an insecure-looking platform covered with a thick layer of down, and there the young birds laughably big and awkward in such a situation, may be seen maintaining an unstable equilibrium, yet never losing their balance.

Paste Jowels.

A well-known illustrator who visited New Orleans grew most enthusiastic with reference to the quaint beauty of the old town. "I noticed a remarkably decorative effect in a street near the French Market." said he to a friend. The second and third story windows of a certain house were thung with pale yellow bamboo curtains. These were perfectly plain and all of the same shade, yet you can form no idea bow they set off the old place. They simply glorified it!"

The friend, a New Orleans man, was puzzled. "I don't recall the house. Point it out to me the next time we're

in that vicinity.' A day or two later the friends were walking in the locality referred to. when suddenly the man from the North uttered an exclamation. "There it is!" he cried. "The house of the bamboo curtains! It must contain a colony of

artists!" His friend smiled grimly. "That isn't samboo," he explained. "You're enbamboo," he explained. thusing over a spagnetti factory. They hang the stuff out there to dry!"

Setting Her Right.

It was a fine day, and the whole family had gone to one of the parks to see a ball game between two celebrated nines that were contending for the championship. Gerald, who was a member of the high school team, and proud not only of his technical knowledge of the game but of his scholarship as well, explained to his elder sister the fine points of the play as the game

The pitcher had just struck out two men in quick succession, when his sister exclaimed:

"How dexteronsly he throws that ball!" "Huh!" said Gerald, in a tone of the deepest contempt. "I guess you don't know the derivation of the word 'dexterous.' That fellow is a left-handed

pitcher i" Electric Elevators in South Africa. The South African demand for electric elevators is stated to be rapidly increasing. The erection of many skyscraper buildings creates an enormous demand for construction material and on account of the scarcity of water for the hydraulic elevator these new buildings are largely demanding the elec-tric lifts. Not only are the commercial emporiums putting in these electric elevators, but the hotels as well. As there is a decided tendency to erect more upto-date botels the call for such appli-

ances should be much extended. terr Proof. "Is Flapdadle truthful?"

"Well, he confesses that he covered his head the other night and didn't dare get out of bed when he thought he heard a burgiar in the bouse."--De-

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

CHIMPANZEE HAD MUCH FUN.

Escaped from French Circus for Brief Spell of Liberty.

A large chimpansee performing at a fair in Montmarire, France, escaped recently, and created a panic in the district. The animal gives his performance under the direction of La Goulue, the Mouin Rouge dancer who took to lion taming and went through her marriage ceremony in a lion's den. Zizi, as he is called, escaped while his keeper's attention was momentarily attracted elsewhere, and made straight for the Metropolitan railway station at the Boulevard Barbes. Entering the booking office he nearly frightened the woman book ing clerk out of her wits. He seized bundles of tickets, and amused him self by flinging them into the air and watching their descent in a shower. When he had thus made an end of into the station, creating a panic ng the waiting passengers. They fled across the line and down the stairs into the street, and two police-men and six porters were summoned to try and capture Zizi. As soon as Zizi saw them coming he bolted down the line, and was so anxious to escape his pursuers that he did not notice an approaching train. The driver pulled up in time to avoid killing the animal, and Zizi capered off on another line, and stopped a second train in the same way. After much chasing and dodging Zizi was eventually caught in a sack, put into a strait walstcoat, and taken to the police station, where La Goulue ap-peared and bailed him out early the next morning.

WHY HE DID NOT LAUGH.

Humorist's Sense of Modesty Kept

A certain well-known humorist recently attended a banquet at which he was scated beside a man who scemed to have almost a mania for story-tolling. He began with the oysters and had at least one story for each course clear down to the Roquefort. The humorist listened in patience, but did not smile or make any comment. Finally the story-teller noticed the fact that Wells college, Aurora, N. Y., is a pos-he was not eliciting any expressions of sible candidate for the honor of inmirth, and, being one who was not at all afflicted with diffidence, he asked: 'Say, old man, what's the matter with my stories, anyhow? You haven? cracked a smile over any of them. "If I haven't seemed to appreciate your stories you will have to blame my modesty." "Your modesty? There's nothing about any of the stories I've told that ought to interfere with anybody's modesty. At least I suppos they were clean. If there's a double meaning in any of them, for heaven's sake tell me. I told nearly everyone night." "There's nothing at all the matter with them. They're good, clean stories. Nevertheless, my modesty forbids me to laught at them. I wrote

To Save Marble Buildings.

It has been estimated that the com-bustion of coal in London discharges at least half a million tons of sulphur ic acid into the air each year, and the effect upon certain building stones is disastrous. The acid washed down by rains attacks the lime of marbles, limestones and calcareous sandstones. forming gypsum and causing the surface to swell and crumble. A treatment for the decaying stonework is encircle the earth 8,000 times. with the gypsum and liberates lime which the carbnolc acid of the air converts into the original binding cement of the stone. Referring to an experience at the Chapter house at Westminster, Prof. A. H. Church save that carving so soft as to be brought away by the finger was made sound and harder than the newly quarried

Justice for Wives.

A bill to give married women the France has reached the stage of the second reading. As things are now, a married woman carns a dollar by taking in washing, or thousands of dollars by writing a successful novel, every cent of it belongs to her hus If she secures the money and Duts it in the bank, she cannot draw it out without his written consent, but he can draw it out without hers and spend it as he pleases. For 14 years women have been working to get this law changed.

Royal Spats.

We read in an ancient chronicly that when a letter not altogether courteous was sent to the emperor of Japan by the emperor of China, the mikado opened his answer thus: "The emperor of the land where the sun rises addresses himself to the emperor of the land where the sun sets. On another occasion, when the Chinese emperor had the audacity to demand the submission of Japan, that spirited country chopped off the heads of the luckless ambassadors!

Mount McKinlay.

In mountain climbing the world over the climber usually arrives fresh and unfatigued at the base of the peak he wishes to storm, and as a rule begins his ascent at a high altitude. On Mount McKinley, as described by a writer in Outing, it is the opposite. There are 25 miles of ragged from packs-before the base of the tember is confronted by 18,000 fact WILLIE HAD HEEDED ORDER.

Garment of His Friend Tommy Jones Came in Handy.

There is a certain little boy who will be known to fame as Willie Smith, simply because his name is neither Willia nor Smith. He has a friend whom we will call Tommy

Jones for the same good reason swimming, and, tradition to the contrary, he goes with his mother's per-mission. His papa visited the "swimming hole," as such places are usually called when patronised by small bys, and certified that there was no danger, so Willie is allowed to go whenever he pleases. But one day not very long ago he developed a bad cold

as the result of the bath.
"With what did you dry yourself when you came out of the water?" asked mamma, who vaguely remembered that she did not remember hav ing seen her small son take a towel with him when he went on the swim ming expedition.

"I need my shirt," he explained hopeful caught his cold by wearing the wet shirt the remainder of the day, so she told him never, never to

do it again. The next time he went swimming fond mamma noted that no towel was

brought home. "Willie," she said, severely, "I told you never to go without a towel. How did you get dried?"

"Oh, I used Tommy Jones' shirt."

GETS EDUCATION IN AMERICA. Daughter of Chinese Minister is to Enter College.

Chinese women who have been educated in America will receive a distinguished recruit when Miss May Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, the Chinese minister to the United States,

returns to her native land. Miss Cheng is a particularly bright young woman and has attracted much attention in Washington. It is an-nounced that the piquant little Celestial maiden will be educated in Barnard college, although it is said stilling the ideas of western civilization in the pretty Miss Liang's head Wells college is the alma mater of Li Hung Chang's granddaughter, Miss Li. now Mrs. Bien.

Miss Cheng is under sweet 16 and dresses in orienati style, as becomes the daughter of the Chinese representative to this country. She speaks English and has shown marked ability in music.-Broadway Magazine.

Something of a Comet on the Way. Those of us who live three years or so longer may expect to see a come compared with which our present visitant is scarcely worth mentioning.

This wonder of the skies is "Halley's Comet," which, after its mighty circuit through space, has for cen-turies paid us regular visits at an interval of about 75 years. On its last appearance, in 1835, its brilliant disc and flaming tail, spanning the heav-ens like an arch of fire, created the greatest excitement.

Another remarkable comet of last century was that of 1811, which for several weeks blazed brilliantly in the northern sky. This comet, which was credited with a tail 200,000,000 miles long, more than long enough to the application of solution of baryta, rowly escaped a collision with the sun, faces.

The comet of 1861 was chiefly remarkable for the fact that the earth passed—without anyone being a whit the worse—through its tail.

Prof. George E. Stone, who is in charge of the work, writes as follows concerning the course in tree culture given at the Hatch Experimental station of the Massachusetta Agricultural college, Amherst, Mass.:

"At the present time we have seven senior students who are taking work in a course which I term the 'Physiology and Pathology of Shade Trees. course given in this country or anywhere else, and we are turning out quite a few young men who are especially trained to fill intelligently such positions as city foresters or

"Many of our men at the present time have established firms for the care of trees, and all of them are with remarkable success some of them employing as many as years ago at the request of students. and have been surprised at the way in which it has developed."—Park and

Overpald Austrian Officials

That no sum is too small to be taken into account by the lynx-eyed Austrian officials is evident from an incident reported from Bregens. The tax office there has just received a formal notice from the high court of justice at Innsbruck stating that an investigation of the accounts of the Bregenz tax office or 1906 shows an overpayment of one heller (one-tenth of a penny) in the

salars of one of the officials.

The notice directs that the official he required to refund this sum which accounts for the current year. A Vor arthers paper publishes a facsimile of this interesting document, and gravely heller has not led the overpaid official

GAVE HIS NAME TO STEAK

How the Famous Porterhouse Came to Be So Termed.

On almost every bill of fare are seen the words "porterhouse steak." Now, most people know what a porterhouse steak is, having on some oc of beef that went by that name, but few people know how the name itself originated. Years ago there was a hostlery near Harvard university kept by a man named Porter. Soon this tayern became famous for its viands. stranger stopping there for a meal and not knowing exactly what to or-der would be advised by his genial host, Mr. Porter, to order a steak. So good were his steaks that travelers often spoke of them, and gradually began referring to them as the "steak you get at Forter's house." From that it was but a short time before they were referred to as the "porter house steak." Since then butchers all over the country have found out the way in which Mr. Por-ter cut his famous steak, and have been making the same cuts them selves, hence the porterhouse steak Only a month or so ago the old Porter house was moved back to make room for a row of tenement houses that are now being built in from

WAS SOON TO BE CHANGED. Young Woman's Name of Little Bene

young colored woman tripped her self in leaving a street car out near the edge of the city a few days ago Denver Post. She was not hurt, but, Denver Post. She was not hur, but, following the company's custom, the conductor asked her for her name. "Ah isn't huht," she said. "I know that," said the conductor, "but I must have your name, please." "Well, mah name is Miss Pansy So-and-So," she said. The conductor thanked her and she started away. Before reaching the curbing she turned with a grin on her face: "Say, white man," she called "dat name won't do yo' no good." "Why not? Isn't it your right name?"
asked the conductor. "Yassab," she
said, "but it won't be aftah to-night."
Ah'm goin' to git mahried to-night."

Takes His Bride's Surname. Dr. Annie R. Copelan was married to Abraham Erott Copelan, formerly Abraham Erott, in the parsonage of Rev. Dr. H. W. Schneeberger the other day after a peculiar romance says the Baltimore Sun. Instead of the bride changing her name, it was vice versa, the man changing his name. Dr. Copelan was graduated years ago, and in the meantime has built up a practice in her neighbor-hood. Not wishing to lose any of her practice by changing her name when she married Mr. Erott, who is a student in the dental department of the Maryland university, they decided that the best thing to do was to have the court change his last name to

Literary Associations.

She was sitting next the window, gasing at the landscape. "Dearest," (\$200.00) principal, and sixteen dollars are significance of the scenes through which we are being so unsympathetically whiried? This is the land of song and story—the realm of old romance. Do not these changing vistas call up in you thoughts of daring landscape of the scenes through the said mortgage, and no suit at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining unpaid, secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of toust and test of feast and fray?" joust and jest, of feast and fray?"
"Yes, darling," answered husband, earnestly, but withal anxiously, for he was not even near-literary, and knew it. He was, therefore, not unrelieved by the interruption when the brakeman stuck his head in at the door and yelled: "Indianapolis!"-

Doctor Seta Cat's Shoulder Blade.

Bellevue hospital, New York, recent adopted a patient and gave it a life berth as chief mouse catcher of the institution. The reception room was crowded when a stranger entered with a rather aristocratic cat under his arm: Dr. Leroy Smith paused in his work to inquire. He learned that the street, where he had noticed it in apparent agony. Dr. Smith found a broken shoulder blade constituted the trouble. He set it and the cat was placed on a blanket in an outdoor tent. The cat purred its gratitude. Many of the hospital doctors dropped in to take a look at Dr. Smith's patient and

Consul's Lonely Post.

About the most lonesome place for an American consul is in the Falkland islands. This is where J. E. Rowan is and has been since 1898, and receives a salary of \$2,000 a year. Originally he was from Connecticut, but he went west and was state sens tor in Iowa for four years. Then he went into newspaper work. Longing some place far from civilization. Evihe is well satisfied to remain on an island where he is the only American representativo.

It wish my novel printed with the lines wide apart," declared the authorens. "Leaded, you mean" "What-ever you call it. I want people to have a chance to underscore the parts

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For Loss of Both Eyes, meaning entire and permanent loss of the sight of both eyes.

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For Loss of One Hand and One Foot, by actual and complete severance at

or above the wrist and ankle.

1,000.00

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250.00

For Loss of One Foot, by actual and complete severance at or above the ankle.

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100.60

If you will subscribe at once on the coupon below, we will give you a year's subscription to both paper's, in addition give you a FREE ACCIDENT POLICY FOR \$1,000 fully paid for one year, without any dues or assessments of any kind. The policy covers a wide range of risks, including death or injury on railroad trains and other public conveyances, elevators, trolly cars, etc.; also, accidents on the high road, from riding or driving, automobiles, horses, burning buildings, hold-up, drowning, bicycle accidents, etc. 35.00 A WEEK IF DISABLED will be paid for a number of weeks if you are disabled in any way described in the policy. You can have the paper and policy sent to different addresses if you desire. addresses if you desire.

MAIL THIS TODAY Crawford Avalanche

Crawford Avalanche I enclose..... For which send the American Parmer and

one year, and the Limited Accident Insurance Policy for \$1,000.00.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the fifth day of May, A. D., 1906, executed by William Millikin and Helen Millikin, his wife. Millikin and Helen Millikin, his wife, to George W. Brott of the township of Beaver Creek; Crawford county, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of deeds for Crawford county, Michigan, in liber H, of mortgages on pages 446 and 447, on the 5th day of May, A. D., 1906, at 3 o'clock p. m.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is two hundred dollars

of this notice is two hundred dollars

become operative: Now. therefore: Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein de-scribed, at public auction to the high-eat bidder therefor, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Grayling, Crawfort county, Michigan, (that being the place for holding the circuit court for said county) on the 5th day of October A. D., 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which said premises are described in which said premises are described in said mortgage as the north-west quarter and the west haif of the north-east quarter of section twenty-nine (29), in township twenty-five (25) north of range three (3) west, containing two hundred and forty (240) acres of land, more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated, July 8th, 1907.

Dated, July 8th, 1907. GEORGE W. BROTT. O. PALMER.

Att'y for Mortgagee.
Business address, Grayling, Mich. The Part of True Wisdom.

The freest government, if it could exist, would not be long accentable tendency of the laws was to create a rapid accumulation of property in a few hands. In the nature of things, those who have not property and see their neighbors possessed to need cannot be favorable to laws erty. When this class becomes nuon property as its prey and plunder, and is naturally ready at all times for violence and revolution it would seem, then, to be the part of political wisdom to found government on property, but to establish such distribution



Grayling, Mich.

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PURCIANCE.

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be vulcanized like only other tire.
Two Hundred Thousand pairs new in actual use. Over
Two Hundred Thousand pairs new in actual use. Over
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The Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, Detroit, Mich, will spend \$10,000 in 1996 for special articles, stories, etc. All of this money will go into improving the reading matter of the paper. The readers will get the benefit of the entire amount. What would you think of paying \$150 for a special article on corn, \$75 for a good

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All departments will share in the distribution. We have contracted with the highest authorities in the world for special articles on all leading topics in the various branches of General Farming, Fruit Growing, Braeding of Live Stock, Dairying, Poutry Raising, Home Decorating, Landscape Gardening, Architectural Designs with Specifications of Houses, Barns, Out Houses, Etc. Elach branch will

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will win first prize.

Among the prizes is a beautiful \$500 Germain Plano, and a very delarable residence site. Usuides the there are a Five-Year Scholarship inthee International Correspondence School worth \$110, \$60 Scholarship in Bay City Business College, Diamos Ring, elegant Sieel Range, Gold Watches, Davenport, Ser Dislos, Galange and many other calcubic pre-

which would you prefer? Ord r. The Tribune and join the contest in-The Tribune and Join the contest to-day. The contest opened June 1991, and if you missed the early picture. you can secure back copies at daily and Se for the Sunday



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a. m. p. m. STATIONS. p. m. p.m. 2 25 D Fredric A 12 05 5 35 †6 55 †2 43 Fayette ... †11 50 †5 10 7 15 2 55 A Deward A 11 35 4 40 19 10 †3 10 .. B L J'n .. †11 18 †4 10

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